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## The Independent, V. 32, Thursday, April 18, 1907, [Whole Number: 1658]

The Independent

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ESTABLISHED 1875.  
EIGHT PAGES  
EVERY WEEK.  
52 NUMBERS  
ONE DOLLAR.  
ACCEPT AND DEFEND THE TRUTH  
WHEREVER FOUND.

# The Independent

## Collegeville, Pa.

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VOLUME THIRTY-TWO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1658.

A FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE MIDDLE SECTION OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

**J. W. ROYER, M. D.,**  
Practising Physician,  
THRAPPE, Pa. Office at his residence, nearly  
opposite Masonic Hall.

**M. Y. WEBER, M. D.,**  
Practising Physician,  
EVANSBURG, Pa. Office Hours: Until 9  
a. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Keystone Phone No. 17.

**E. A. KRUSEN, M. D.,**  
Homeopathic Physician,  
COLLEGEVILLE, Pa. Office Hours: Until 9  
a. m.; 6 to 8 p. m. Keystone Phone, No. 5;  
Bell, 30x. Other office hours by appointment.  
All kinds of X-Ray work and electrical treat-  
ment for cancerous, skin, and nervous diseases.

**S. B. HORNING, M. D.,**  
Practising Physician,  
COLLEGEVILLE, Pa. Telephone in office.  
Office Hours until 9 a. m.

**J. H. HAMER, M. D.,**  
Homeopathic Physician,  
COLLEGEVILLE, Pa. Office Hours: Until  
10 a. m., from 6 to 9 p. m. Special attention  
given to ear, nose and throat diseases. 23au.

**HARVEY L. SHOMO,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
221 SWEDEN STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.  
RESIDENCE—ROYERSFORD.  
Both Phones.

**HERBERT U. MOORE,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
ALBERTSON TRUST CO. BUILDING,  
305 SWEDEN ST., NORRISTOWN, PA.  
Bell and Keystone Phones. 4-16.

**MAYNE R. LONGSTRETH,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
And Notary Public. No. 712 Crozer Build-  
ing, 1420 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.  
Long Distance Telephone. House No. 523.  
Also member of the Montgomery County Bar.

**JOSEPH S. KRATZ,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
1006 COMMONWEALTH BUILDING, 12th  
and CHESTNUT STREETS,  
Philadelphia.  
Telephones.

**O. L. EVANS,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
223 SWEDEN STREET,  
NORRISTOWN, PA.

**THOMAS HALLMAN,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
223 SWEDEN STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.  
Will be at his branch office in Odd Fellows'  
Building, COLLEGEVILLE, Pa., every evening  
from 7 to 10; Saturday afternoons from 1 to 5.  
1-25.

**JOHN S. HUNSICKER,**  
Justice of the Peace,  
RAHN STATION, Pa. Conveyance and  
General Business Agent. Clerking of sales at-  
tended to. Charges reasonable.

**ARTHUR G. ASH,**  
Justice of the Peace,  
Real Estate and General Business Agent,  
THRAPPE, Pa. All kinds of real estate sold  
on commission. Real estate purchased. Money  
loaned. 3-16

**DR. FRANK BRANDRETH,**  
(Successor to Dr. Chas. Ryckman.)  
**DENTIST,**  
ROYERSFORD, PA. Practical Dentistry at  
lowest prices.

**DR. S. D. CORNISH,**  
**DENTIST,**  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.  
First-class Workmanship Guaranteed; Gray  
administered. Prices Reasonable.  
Keystone Phone No. 31 Bell Phone, 27 Y.

**A DIMMED VISION**  
seldom sees the bright side of life. I have added  
to the happiness of many thousands of persons  
afflicted with poor sight by providing the  
proper glasses. That is why my 27 years' of  
practical work is crowned with the approval of  
my patrons.

**A. B. PARKER, Optician,**  
210 DEKALB STREET, NORRISTOWN.

**F. S. KOONS,**  
SCHWENKSVILLE, PA.,  
**Slater and Roofer,**  
And dealer in Slate, Slate Flagging, Grey  
Stone, etc. Estimates furnished. Work con-  
tracted at lowest prices. 11oct

**EDWARD DAVID,**  
Painter and  
Paper-Hanger,  
601 LEVEE, PA. 4x Samples of paper  
always on hand

**F. W. SCHEUREN'S**  
**SHAVING PARLOR,**  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.  
Second Door Above Railroad.  
Finest grades of CIGARS and TOBACCO  
always on hand.

**HENRY BOWER,**  
**Veterinary Surgeon,**  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.  
Bell Phone 23 x.

**E. S. POLEY,**  
**Contractor and Builder,**  
THRAPPE, PA.  
Prompt and accurate in building construction.  
Estimates cheerfully furnished. 6-23

**HAVE YOU**  
**HEADACHE?**  
Letters Blur?  
**PHILLIPS' GLASSES WILL STOP IT.**  
Good Glasses at Little Prices.  
310 High Street, Pottstown, Pa.  
Car fare paid on Gold Glasses

**M. N. BARNDT,**  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.  
CONTRACTOR FOR ALL KINDS OF  
**Brick and Stone Masonry,**  
CEMENTING, CONCRETING, ETC. Esti-  
mates cheerfully furnished and good work guar-  
anteed. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO  
JOBING. 3-6

**DR. DAVIS,**  
Eye Specialist and Physician,  
240 HIGH ST., POTTSTOWN.  
SECOND FLOOR.

**CHARLES N. BARNDT,**  
**ARCHITECT,**  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.  
Plans and specifications carefully prepared.  
Patronage solicited. 27.

**U. S. G. FINKBINE,**  
**Real Estate and Insurance,**  
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS, NOTARY  
PUBLIC. ROYERSFORD, PA.

**ANCIENT ATHENS.**  
Banqueting in the Grecian City in the  
Time of Plato.

In Professor T. G. Tucker's "Life in  
Ancient Athens" the author gives this  
as a picture of a typical banquet in  
that city in the time of Plato: "When  
all are in place the servants come  
round with a vessel, from which they  
pour water over the hands of the  
guests. There are brought in small  
tables, light and ornamental, one of  
which is set down before each couch  
for two persons, and on these are  
placed the several dishes as they come  
in order. The tables are lower than  
the couches, so that the right hand  
can reach down easily to them. Knives  
and forks there are none. The food is  
taken up with the fingers. It is true  
that in dealing with very soft foods  
or gravies or in extracting things  
from shells spoons were not unknown,  
but usually the fingers were assisted  
by pieces of bread hollowed out for  
the purpose. It is clear that there was  
plenty of room for neatness and dainti-  
ness in handling food, and it was no  
small advantage to have fingers not  
too sensitive.

"There were no napkins. Portions  
of soft bread, often especially prepared  
for the purpose, were used for wiping  
the fingers and were afterward thrown  
to the dogs which might be present to  
catch them; but, apart from the dogs,  
it may be something of a shock to  
learn that the floor, which was, of  
course, without a carpet, was the re-  
ceptacle for shells, bones, peelings and  
other fragments, which were, however,  
swept out at a given stage of the  
proceedings. Conversation meanwhile  
must be general. The first half of din-  
ner consists of substantial, particu-  
larly fish and birds, eels (if they could  
be got), comparatively little meat (such  
as beef, lamb and pork) and vegetables  
dressed to a degree of which we should  
hardly approve with oil, vinegar, honey  
and sauces.

"During this part of the meal wine  
is not drunk. The Athenians kept their  
drinking as separate as possible from  
their eating. Water is then brought  
round again, hands are washed, the  
tables are carried out, the floor is  
swept, a chant is sung to the accom-  
paniment of the flutes, a libation of  
wine is poured out to the words 'to the  
good genius' or 'to good health' and  
the second part of the banquet begins.  
The tables are brought in again, and  
what we call dessert was for this rea-

son called by the Athenians 'the sec-  
ond table.' On these are placed fruits,  
fresh and dried; salted almonds, sweet-  
meats, cheese and salt."

### THE HOME DOCTOR.

To cure nose bleeding, tie a string  
very tightly around the small part of  
the thumb below the knuckle.

Half a teaspoonful of table salt dis-  
solved in a half glassful of cold water  
will give instant relief in case of heart-  
burn.

People with poor digestion should  
drink no water with meals, but take a  
glassful half an hour before and drink  
plentifully an hour or so after each  
meal.

To inhale steam from a bowl of boil-  
ing water is very good for a sore  
throat. The sufferer should lean over  
the steam, drawing it in both throat  
and nostrils.

Many cases of indigestion, headache,  
neuralgia, cold hands and feet can be  
quickly cured by drinking slowly one  
or two pints of water so hot that it  
almost burns the throat.

Warts may be entirely removed by  
washing the hands two or three times  
a day with the water in which pota-  
toes have been boiled or by bathing  
the wart several times with potato  
water.

**Where Do the Cents Go?**  
Nobody knows what becomes of the  
millions on millions of cents that are  
minted annually, the production vary-  
ing from 25,000,000 to 90,000,000 per  
annum. They simply vanish from  
sight and are gone forever. The phe-  
nomenon seems strange and is not eas-  
ily accounted for. People say, "What  
becomes of all the pins?" That is  
easily answered. Pins soon corrode,  
and thus are transformed into nothing  
that is recognizable. A copper cent,  
on the other hand, is indestructible,  
comparatively speaking. But the solution  
of the problem seems to be that cents  
are subject to more accidents than any  
other coins. They change hands ten  
times as often as dimes, for example,  
and, being of small value, they are not  
cared for.—Los Angeles Times.

**A Brotherly Act.**  
Admiral Lord Charles Beresford com-  
manded a naval brigade in the Sudan  
when the British forces were there.  
One day when the Arabs were making  
a terrific onrush the admiral's life was  
saved by a mule which fell dead upon  
him. When the square had been re-  
formed and the Arabs were repulsed,  
Lord Charles was rescued. He looked  
at the mule for a moment and then re-  
marked gratefully, "Now, that poor  
beast did what I should call a brother-  
ly act."

**A Sight.**  
"Do you know, I saw something re-  
markable just now," observed a broker  
to a friend in front of the Stock Ex-  
change in Broad street.

"What was it?"  
"I saw no fewer than five leading  
lawyers of the financial district walk  
past, and every one of them had his  
hands in his own pockets."—New York  
Tribune.

**A Difficulty.**  
Miss—Why don't you boil the  
eggs? Cook—Sure, I've no clock in  
the kitchen to go by! Miss—Oh,  
yes; you have! Cook—What good is it?  
It's ten minutes fast.—Philadelphia In-  
quirer.

**OLD TIME CALENDARS.**  
The Saxon Clog, Whence Comes the  
Name "Almanac."

In these days, when printed calendars  
are in evidence everywhere, the ques-  
tion as to what device the elder folk  
employed to help them mark the pro-  
gress of time is not uninteresting.  
"They," says Verstegan, alluding to  
the Saxons, "used to engrave upon  
certain squared sticks about a foot in  
length, or shorter or longer, as they  
pleased, the courses of the moons of  
the whole year, whereby they could  
always certainly tell when the new  
moons, full moons and changes  
should happen, as also their festival  
dales, and such a carved stick they  
called an al-mon-aht—that is to say,  
al-mon-heed, to wit, the record or ob-  
servation of all the moons, and hence  
is derived the name almanac."

An instrument of this kind was also  
called the clog, from its form and  
matter, and had a ring on the upper  
end of it to hang on a nail somewhere  
about the house. On each of the four  
sides were three months, the days be-  
ing represented by notches. Every  
seventh notch, being of a larger size,  
represented Sunday. Issuing from  
the right side of the notches were in-  
scriptions and figures marking the  
festival days by some endowment of  
the saints or illustrating the season of  
the year by some work or sport char-  
acteristic of it.

Thus against June 29, St. Peter's day,  
were carved his keys. On Feb. 14 a  
true lover's knot appeared, and against  
the notch designating Christmas day  
was the old wassailing or carousal  
horn that the forefathers used to make

merry with.  
The Danes, Swedes and Norwegians  
used these almanacs under various  
names, such as Reinstocks, Runstocks,  
Runstoffs, Annals, Staves, Stakes,  
Cloggs, Runcl, and so forth. Before  
printing was introduced and when  
manuscripts were rare and dear these  
Runic almanacs were made the instru-  
ments of instruction and regularity.  
That they might be more serviceable  
they were often carved on the tops of  
pilgrims' staves or stakes so as to  
regulate their time of assembling at  
particular places. They were also cut  
on sword scabbards and implements of  
husbandry. These cloggs are not en-  
tirely unlike the Egyptian obelisks,  
which have been called fingers of the  
sun and which may be regarded as a  
species of almanac.

One of the first printed almanacs or  
calendars was that of John Muller,  
who opened a printing house and pub-  
lished his almanac at Guremburg in  
the year 1472. It gave not only the  
characters of each year and of the  
months, but foretold the eclipses for  
thirty years in advance.  
In England the year book of Henry  
VII. gives the first recorded account of  
almanacs.—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Lightning Superstition.**  
The ancient Romans avoided places  
struck by lightning. The houses if  
damaged were pulled down or fenced  
in so that no one could use the build-  
ing on which the gods had set the mark  
of their displeasure. This feeling was  
probably deepened by the fact that cer-  
tain localities are visited by thunder-  
storms more than others, the wrath of  
Jove descending in white flame time  
and again in the same spot. And it  
was the same superstition, lingering  
among Christians in a slightly different  
form, which made it so difficult for  
Benjamin Franklin to introduce the  
lightning rod, for the pious Americans  
of that day declared that "it was as  
impious to erect rods to ward off heav-  
en's lightning as for a child to ward off  
the chastening rod of its father."

**The Wood in Old Violins.**  
The woods most favored by the old  
masters for violin construction were  
pine, pear, lemon, ash, maple and  
sycamore, and by some of the later  
men apple was used. Boxwood was  
universally employed for bridges.  
Hawels says, "A perfectly harmonious  
marriage is as rare between violins  
and their bridges as it is between men  
and women." He deprecates the heart-  
less substitution of new bridges for  
old ones and insists that a new bridge  
will never mate perfectly with an old  
violin, and rather than resort to sub-  
stitution he advises patching and re-  
pairing the old one as long as it can be  
made to last.—Circle Magazine.

**A Homemade Weather Glass.**  
A very reliable weather glass can be  
made out of such simple materials as  
an empty salad oil bottle and a quart  
fruit jar. Having procured these ar-  
ticles, pour sufficient water into the jar  
so that it covers the mouth of the bot-  
tle when the latter is inserted into the  
former. In fine weather it will be  
found that the water will rise into the  
bottle, but will fall back into the jar  
when wet weather is due. Though the  
idea of this quaint homemade barome-  
ter is not new, it is quite reliable.

**A Poor Artist.**  
Patience—Do you know Jules, the  
artist?  
Patrice—Yes, but I don't like him.  
"Why not?"  
"Oh, I like a man who can look you  
in the eye."  
"Can't he?"  
"Why, he can't even paint a picture  
of a person who can look you in the  
eye!"—Yonkers Statesman.

**Characteristics.**  
"Geniuses are eccentric. Some of  
them touch every post or tree they  
run across."  
"Most of 'em touch every friend they  
run across or almighty try to!"—  
Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Why Do Plants Grow Erect?**  
Exactly why trees and other plants  
grow erect has never as yet been defi-  
nitely determined. Some of the sci-  
entists have given it as their opinion  
that the phenomenon of erect growth  
was and is in some manner related to  
the action of light. That this hypothe-  
sis is untenable was proved by Dr.  
Maxwell S. Masters of England, who  
found that sprouts on green posts thou-  
sands of feet underground in the mines  
always assume the erect attitude.

**His Position.**  
Father—All right, young man. You  
tell me you have declared your love to  
my daughter, but you have not said  
anything of your position. Lover (em-  
barrassed)—My position, sir? Why—  
why, I was on my knees, as is natural.  
—Dial Rosa.

**The Waning Honeymoon.**  
She—You haven't told me once you  
loved me today. He—And you haven't  
asked me if I loved you since the day  
before yesterday. (The honeymoon,  
shuddering, saw its finish.)

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. April 11, 1907.—  
Mr. William T. Stead, editor of the  
English Review of Reviews and an  
author of world wide renown spent  
one day in Washington this week  
and proved that an Englishman as  
well as the American can lead the  
strenuous life when he wants to.  
He had two long talks with the  
President at the White House,  
called on Secretaries Root and  
Straus, saw the principal sights of  
the city, gave a number of inter-  
views to newspaper men and ended  
the day by dining at the Russian  
Embassy. He appeared to get on  
famously with the President and as  
they are somewhat alike in their  
energy, candor and independence it  
is presumable that the admiration  
was mutual. In speaking of the  
President he said: "I found the  
President an engaging personality  
but what struck me most was that  
he would be the best man of any I  
have ever known to talk into a  
megaphone. I wish he would come  
to the peace meeting and be the  
megaphone to tell the world a  
message of peace."

Mr. Stead is in this country to at-  
tend the New York peace conference  
but he is busy looking over the  
country too, that is as much as he  
will have time to see and his im-  
pressions of our people and institu-  
tions are interesting. Speaking of  
the tendencies that he has observed  
he says: "The people of this  
country are not going down hill.  
They are not degenerating. This  
talk of the divorce evil is mostly  
rot. I half expected when I came  
over here that I would find every  
other man and woman had been  
divorced. But when you look about  
you find that there are compara-  
tively few divorces. A greater evil  
than divorce in this country is the  
sleeping car. These cars are in no  
way as comfortable as those in Eng-  
land." He also criticizes the pave-  
ments of the big cities and he will  
probably make enemies of all the  
women for he declares that the  
main idea of American women is to  
gain pleasure and dress. In about  
a week's time spent on this side he  
has discovered that women of the  
United States don't want children  
because the little ones interfere  
with their pleasure; which goes to  
prove how keen an observer Mr.  
Stead is. During his visit in New  
York Mr. Stead speaking from a  
Methodist pulpit astonished his  
hearers by declaring that "amens"  
in church were not "worth a damn"  
unless they led to something in the  
way of practical results, but the  
audience seemed to approve the  
sentiment for they cheered the re-  
mark. It is probable that in ad-  
dition to his disapproval of the  
sleeping car he will find something  
to criticize in the baggage checking  
system for on coming to the Capital  
he found that the baggage checks  
which he had torn up and thrown  
away as soon as he received them  
were necessary for the purpose of  
reclaiming his baggage. As he  
could not produce them he could  
not get his evening clothes and  
dined at the Russian Embassy in  
his street suit. Mr. Stead will go  
from here to Pittsburgh and later to  
Chicago.

One Mrs. Van Claussen has been  
adding to the mirth of Capitols of  
late by an unsuccessful attempt to  
have Ambassador and Mrs. Graves  
present her at the Court of Sweden.  
She has been in communication with  
the State Department in an effort to  
have her alleged insult adjusted  
and even came to Washington with  
the idea of presenting her grievance  
to the President in person. It is  
needless to say that she failed,  
though her threat of staying at the  
White House until she did see him  
gave the officials there who took  
part in the Mrs. Minor Morris in-  
cident a year or so ago some con-  
cern as to how she was to be gotten  
rid of. It was not found necessary  
to eject her though and she seemed

to be satisfied when the reporters  
accepted a letter concerning the  
President which she had written  
for publication. She seems to be a  
harmless sort of person suffering  
with the now so common complaint  
of an "exaggerated ego" and the  
refusal of the Ambassador to  
Sweden to present her at court  
brought on a mild brain storm and  
a malignant form of the desire to  
"get in the papers." Our foreign  
Ambassadors are responsible for  
people they present at the court to  
which they are accredited and they  
are embarrassed hundreds of times  
by the applications of people whose  
character or position or reputation  
does not entitle them to the distinc-  
tion. Of course whenever they  
make a refusal they win a number  
of ardent enemies but this is less  
provocative of disastrous results  
than the introduction of a person  
who the court finds afterward to  
have been undesirable. Such a  
faux pas has been known to result  
in the recall of the Minister and has  
on a number of occasions barely es-  
caped bringing about such a climax.

After a dull day or two succeed-  
ing the excitement relative to the  
Harriman letter and the announce-  
ment from the White House that a  
five million dollar political plot to  
defeat the President and his poli-  
cies had been made, it was not  
strange that someone should feel  
compelled to get up a thriller of  
some kind. It happened this time  
to be the effect that Secretary  
Root and the President had dis-  
agreed and that the Secretary was  
about to resign from the head of the  
State Department. The report  
went broadcast over the country for  
the Washington correspondents are  
occasionally too hard pressed to  
wait for verifications of their  
stories. When Secretary Loeb was  
asked about it, though, he declared  
that was not a word of truth in  
the rumor and absolutely no reason  
why it should have been printed. It  
has often been said that Mr. Root  
was losing money by remaining in  
the Cabinet and that when he re-  
turned to the Cabinet as Secretary  
of State he was at the head of an  
immense law practice, which by  
reason of his inability to take care  
of it and perform the duties of his  
office has slipped away from him.  
Many of his friends have urged him  
to return to his law offices but it  
is believed that his interest in bring-  
ing into closer relation with the  
United States the countries of  
South America, a plan which has  
engaged his study since his recent  
visit and his determination to bring  
the Drago doctrine before the  
Hague Peace Conference in the  
effort to have that doctrine ap-  
proved, would prevent him leaving  
the Cabinet for any selfish reason.  
Having pledged himself to all in his  
power to obtain recognition of the  
doctrine that force should not be  
used against any nation in the col-  
lection of debts it is not probable  
that he will beat a retreat at this  
stage of affairs. It may be that  
Mr. Root and the President do not  
always agree for they are of rad-  
ically different temperament but  
they are the warmest friends and it  
is hardly conceivable that they  
would quarrel and sulk like school  
boys in matters of politics or states-  
manship.

### GLASS BRICKS.

The demand for hollow bricks and  
building blocks for house construc-  
tion has induced glass manufac-  
turers to put hollow glass bricks on  
the market, and they promise to be  
used extensively for novel and  
artistic effects. The first glass  
bricks, being solid, proved a fail-  
ure on account of their cost, but the  
hollow glass bricks can be made at  
much less expense. They are  
lighter and stronger than clay  
bricks are such excellent non-con-  
ductors that walls built of them are  
proof against dampness, sound,  
heat and cold. The bricks are  
sealed hermetically when hot and  
are placed in walls with a colorless  
mortar made of special glass.



# THE INDEPENDENT

TERMS -- \$1.00 PER YEAR  
IN ADVANCE.

Thursday, April 18, '07

## CHURCH SERVICES.

Parish of St. Paul's Memorial P. E. Church, Oaks, Perkiomen, Audubon. The Rev. T. P. Ege, rector. Sunday services: Union Church, Audubon, 10.45 a. m., with Holy Communion first in month. St. Paul's, Oaks, 3.30 p. m., with Holy Communion third in month 8.30 a. m. Children's Evensong last in month 3 p. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m. Vested choir. Free sittings. Cordial welcome. The rector, residing at Oaks, will be pleased to receive calls for visitation or ministrations. Address Oaks P. O.

Evansburg M. E. Church, Rev. S. B. Garrett pastor. Sabbath School, 9.30 a. m. Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Song and prayer service, 7 p. m.

Trinity Reformed Church, Collegeville, Rev. F. C. Yost, D. D., pastor. Services next Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday School at 9. Junior Christian Endeavor at 2 p. m., and Senior C. E. at 7 p. m.

St. Luke's Reformed Church, Trappe, Rev. S. L. Messinger, S. T. D., pastor. Sunday School at 8.45 a. m. Preaching every Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Junior Endeavor prayer meeting at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting at 6.45 p. m. Bible Study meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are most cordially invited to attend the services.

St. James' Church, Lower Providence, Rev. F. S. Ballentine, rector. Morning service and sermon, 10.30. Sunday School, 1.45 p. m. Evening service and sermon, 3. Holy Communion, First Sunday in the month. All are cordially invited to welcome.

Trappe Circuit United Evangelical Church, Rev. George R. Riffert, pastor. Services for the coming Sabbath will be as follows: Trappe—Preaching, 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School at 2 p. m. Limerick—Preaching at 10.30 a. m.; C. E. at 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School at 9.30 a. m.

Passenger trains leave Collegeville for Philadelphia: 7.03, 7.45, 11.30 a. m., 6.05 p. m. Sundays—7.11 a. m., 6.33 p. m. For Allentown: 7.45, 11.02 a. m., 3.22, 6.05 p. m. Sundays—8.30 a. m., 7.39 p. m.

## Home and Abroad.

—The  
—G. h. period,  
—With blizzard variations,  
—Might as well be extended from six  
—To sixteen weeks!  
—If the critters freeze, let 'em freeze.

—Reckless speeders of  
—Automobiles from abroad  
—Will please note  
—That a "red devil"

—Catcher has come to town.  
—If further information is required our High Constable will gladly furnish it.

—Full line of green goods, vegetables in season, ice cream wholesale and retail, at the Odd Fellows' Hall grocery.

—Mrs. James Mortimer, of Mont Clare, recently received 92 beautiful post cards in honor of her 66th birthday.

—The first thing that introduced a god in the world was fear.—Pretorius Arbiter.

—Keasbey & Mattison, of Ambler, advertise for Pennsylvania German helpers in their large plant at Ambler.

—A good bit of love goes to waste before marriage that would help a lot afterward.—Puck.

—The first spring chickens on the Reading markets sold at 60 cents a pound.

—Reports received from all sections of Berks County are that the farmers will have an abundant wheat crop.

—Mrs. Frank D. D. Royer, of Pottstown, was struck in the arm by a spent bullet, fired, it is supposed, by boys shooting at birds.

—All dogs caught in the streets of Phoenixville without collars and muzzles are to be summarily shot by the borough officers.

—The despot uproots the tree; the wiser master only prunes off the superfluities.—Alfonso X.

—Falling down the cellar steps in her home, the wife of Dr. S. A. Knipe, of New Hanover, sustained several broken ribs.

—Burgess Collier, of Pottstown, has instructed his officers to arrest all automobilists and drivers of horses who exceed the speed limit in that town.

—John Dunn fell from a train at Norristown, and an arm was amputated.

—When Steward Hollenback, of the Berks County Almshouse, began the spring farm work 110 inmates deemed it advisable to "skidoo," every one of them being too lazy to work.

—A white and black jack rabbit, weighing 13 pounds, was caught by Morris Ernst, of Shoemakersville.

—For the first time in five years snow has covered and whitened the mountains adjacent to Reading the second week in April.

—D. N. Benner, a Pottstown watchman, found a fine team wandering in the streets at night with the initials "A. B." on the horse's bridle.

—The two barbers of Bally, Berks County, have agreed to increase prices, and people of the town are charging them with forming a trust.

—The sum of \$4242.64 from the estate of the late Mrs. Sarah Zimmerman, of Mohrsville, is held by the Berks County Courts, awaiting the discovery of heirs.

—Teacher—"Don't you know what you come to school for?" Johnny—"Sure! Me father said if I came every day he'd buy me a billy goat."

—Burgess Samuel Roberts, of Norristown, while automobiling in Norriton township, discovered the home of George Edwards on fire and led an effective bucket brigade.

## A Card.

Mrs. Rittenhouse and family, of Upper Providence, desire to express their sincere thanks to their neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted them during their recent bereavement.

## The Weather.

Not content with the wretchedness-breeding weather the past ten days one Mahlon Marshall, of Williamstown, N. J., predicts a snow in May and a cold wave in July. Marshall is very comforting, very.

## Successful Supper.

The supper which the lady friends of the Mont Clare Fire Company held in the Temperance Hall on Saturday night for the benefit of that company, was a great success and the net proceeds of the affair are estimated at nearly \$200.

## Typhoid Increasing.

The records of the Bureau of Health for the week ending at noon Saturday show that typhoid is again increasing in Philadelphia. The number of cases returned, 145 in all, was 29 more than during the preceding seven days.

## Acetylene Gas for Perkiomen Bridge Hotel.

The Acetylene Gas Company has received an order to supply acetylene gas in all the rooms of the Perkiomen Bridge hotel building, and G. F. Clamer has the contract to furnish and install the necessary pipes and fixtures.

## Missed His Asylum Home.

Depressed over leaving the Insane Asylum, at Norristown, Benjamin Harris, 35 years old, who was discharged on March 23, as cured, is now hopelessly insane. The man became violent on Sunday. He was employed in the laundry while in the asylum.

## Entered Her 100th Year.

With her faculties unimpaired, but physically weak on account of an attack of grip during the winter Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Magill, of 3059 North Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, entered Sunday upon her 100th year. The event was quietly celebrated by a family reunion and reception to friends.

## Baseball.

Ursinus won two of the five games played on the trip through the central part of the State, last week. The scores are: Gettysburg, 6, Ursinus, 2; Indians, 12, Ursinus, 5; Dickinson, 3, Ursinus, 5; Mercersburg, 8, Ursinus, 2; Steelton, 2, Ursinus, 7. On Saturday the Scrub team defeated Norristown Y. M. C. A. in an interesting ten-inning game, 4 to 3.

The local High School was defeated on Saturday by a team from the Academy. The score was 22 to 4.

## Doing Business Again.

"When my friends thought I was about to take leave of this world, on account of indigestion, nervousness and general debility," writes A. A. Chisholm, Treadwell, N. Y., "and when it looked as if there was no hope left, I was persuaded to try Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say that they are curing me, and I am now doing business again as of old, and am still gaining daily." Best tonic medicine on earth. Guaranteed by J. W. Culbert, druggist, 50 cents.

## Hotel Sold.

Gotwals & Beyer announce the recent sale of the upper hotel in Skippacville to Wm. I. Forrey, of Philadelphia. The former owner was Henry H. Wolf.

## Samuel Was Surprised.

Tuesday evening, when Samuel Zieber, head teamster for W. H. Grstock's Sons, locked the stable door there were four horses in the barn. Next morning when he unlocked the door and looked in he counted five. The additional one was a wee youngster and is in evidence that Frank purchased more than he bargained for some months ago.

## Charity Hospital Appropriation.

More than a hundred appropriation bills were reported from committee to the House at Harrisburg Monday night. Among them was one recommending \$32,000 for Charity Hospital, Norristown. That amount is \$14,000 less than the sum asked. The committee recommended an appropriation of \$15,000 for the Phoenixville Hospital.

## Evening Pleasantly Spent.

A party was given at the home of George Patterson, near Arcola, Saturday evening, and was attended by about fifty persons, twenty of whom came from Phoenixville. The evening was very pleasantly spent and the guests were entertained with dancing, singing and cards. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Michael J. Cosgrove orchestra, Phoenixville.

## A Veteran Shoemaker.

Cornelius Kline, the veteran shoemaker of Marlborough township, Montgomery county, who is 81 years old, has worked at the trade since he was 20 years old, and has trained 21 apprentices to his own calling. He has two living children nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild, and is still young enough to do a full day's work on the farm.

## Death.

Jane, wife of Harry Rahn, of Germantown, died Thursday morning while on a visit at the home of her father Wm. Smith, near Providence Square, aged 51 years. Deceased leaves a husband and two sons—Norman and Wilmer Kalb; also several sisters and one brother, John S. Smith, Esq. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon. Services and interment at the Lower Providence Presbyterian church and cemetery; undertaker J. L. Bechtel in charge.

## Arbor Day.

Arbor Day to-morrow—Friday. At this writing no arrangements have been made to specially observe the day in this vicinity, but this statement should prevent no one from planting trees and vines. At Skippacville elaborate arrangements have been effected to celebrate the day. At one o'clock there will be tree planting on the school grounds and at two o'clock there will be a meeting held in the Valley Hall, at which former Governor Pennypacker and Forestry Commissioner Rothrock and Deputy Commissioner I. C. Williams are expected to speak.

## New Trial Granted.

A decision was handed down Monday by the Superior Court reversing the Court of Common Pleas of this county in the case of Wm. J. Binder vs. The Pottstown Daily News Publishing Company in an action for libel. The appeal of the defendants is sustained, and the case has been ordered to a new trial in the courts of this county. The jury in the former trial found a verdict for \$3175, which the court reduced to \$1,000 on the basis that a new trial would not be granted. The defendants declined the offer and carried the case to a higher court.

## STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## One Dollar Bills Form Sparrow's Nest.

A week ago Mrs. Cathrine Henry, of Mechanicsville, Pa., lost five one-dollar bills. Later she found three of them in the yard, but the remaining two she could not find. Sunday morning she observed a sparrow's nest under the rafters of her back porch and knocked it down with her broom. As the nest fell apart she discovered the two missing bills woven into it.

## Noble Charity.

More than \$1500 has been subscribed by charitably inclined persons of Norristown and placed in trust for Mrs. George Kramer and her child,—all who are left of what was a happy, contented family of six persons less than one month ago, the father and three children having died of scarlet fever. Rev. Harvey E. Fisher inaugurated the charitable movement which has resulted in relieving the suffering widow from want for some time to come.

## Entertainment at St. James'.

An excellent entertainment, under the efficient management of Mrs. F. W. Grstock, will be given in the parish building for the benefit of St. James' church, Evansburg, on Thursday evening, April 25. The program will include a duet by Mrs. Challen and Mrs. Custer, performances in comedy, by the actor, Mr. C. A. Loder, and acrobatic feats by James Hamer and George Barrett. Admission, 15 and 10 cents.

## Walked Thirty Miles.

C. C. Sanderson and Erskin Baldwin, of Chadd's Ford, Delaware county, were the guests of Howard P. Tyson, Sunday. The young men walked the entire distance, about thirty miles, on Saturday, reaching here Saturday evening. Mr. Sanderson formerly resided at Port Providence and is now engaged as public school teacher at Chadd's Ford. Mr. Baldwin is a son of the present Recorder of Deeds of Delaware county.

## Found Dying.

Death came suddenly to Mrs. Rebecca Schrack, early Sunday evening, while she was on her way home from the Pennsylvania Railroad station with her niece, Myrtle Schrack, to her home in Royersford. She was found in an unconscious condition by Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Neiman, of Spring City, holding the little child by the hand. Mrs. Schrack was taken to the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Bailey, in Royersford. She never regained consciousness.

## Crushed to Death.

Peter W. Werner, a citizen of Norristown, who was unfortunate from illness of himself and family, was crushed to death Saturday morning, in the Hoopes & Townsend foundry plant at Port Washington, where he was employed. The accident was caused by the falling of a crane and the man was almost instantly killed. Only last week, Werner returned to his work after illness and was in straitened circumstances. His wife and three of his six children are sick and the husband and father was expected home at noon Saturday to see them.

## Asylum Building Fired by Maniac.

An investigation by Steward John L. West has developed that the cause of the fire last week that destroyed building No. 11 of the Hospital buildings for the Insane at Norristown was the work of an insane patient, who meddled with the gas works used by the thermal baths of the scientist. The fire broke out in the bathroom just after the patients had vacated it for the night. The fire loss has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the trustees, who say that the insurance company paid the amount of the claims in full. As a consequence, the work of rebuilding will begin at once.

## "Pneumonia's Deadly Work

had so seriously affected my right lung," writes Mrs. Fannie Connor, of Rural Route 1, Georgetown, Tenn., "that I coughed continuously night and day and the neighbors' prediction—consumption—seemed inevitable until my husband brought home a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, which in my case proved to be the only REAL cough cure and restorer of weak, sore lungs. When all other remedies utterly fail, you may still win the battle with lung and throat troubles with New Discovery, the REAL cure. Guaranteed by J. W. Culbert, druggist, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

## Five Generations Under One Roof.

There resides in Greenfield township, Blair county, Pa., a family in which five generations are domiciled under the one roof. The head of the house is Henry Dively, and with him live his grandmother, Mrs. Barbara Lingenfelter; his mother, Mrs. Rachel Dively; a married daughter, with several small children. The ages of this group run from 93 years down to less than one year.

## A Centenarian Walks 24 Miles.

Mrs. Polly Van Pelt, of Phillips Creek, Pa., who is nearly 100 years of age, and never rode on a railroad train in her life, established a record as a walker last week. She walked between Addison, N. Y., and Galeton, Pa., a distance of 24 miles, in two days. Wishing to visit relatives in the latter place, she decided to walk, as her friends could not persuade her to take a train. She believes that trains are too dangerous, and, as her health is fair at present, she would not take the risk.

## Born in 'Tater Time.

The Harleysville News is responsible for the following: "A school teacher, not many miles from Harleysville, in endeavoring to find out the age of a new pupil who began going to school with the new spring term, discovered that not all parents keep an accurate record of the dates of birth of their children. The teacher was trying to ascertain the age of the new scholar, a little girl, for her records as required by law but the girl was unable to say when she was born. Consequently, the teacher walked a mile to the child's home. When the mother was asked if she could tell just when her daughter was born she assumed a sort of puzzled look and thought for some time. Finally she replied: "Well, she was born in 'tater time, but I can't remember now whether they was a planting or a digging." The school records are still incomplete."

## Our High Constable and His Automobile.

M. N. Barndt, High Constable of this borough, is wrestling with an automobile. The machine was brought to town last week and our neighbor, who has had considerable experience with horses of varying dispositions and speeds, seemed to have no fear that the machine would run off and smash itself and mutilate an officer of the law. He tackled the proposition with promptness and started down the grade toward the old bridge. He went on until something happened. Then he was quick to realize that gravity is a good puller down hill, but that it operates the other way going up hill. However, the particular part of the machine that went off duty was put in working trim, and now our constable is ready to make up lost time. We wish our neighbor success with his auto.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fenton visited relatives in Berwin, Pa., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Noaker have taken possession of one of W. P. Fenton's houses on Fifth avenue.

Miss Elizabeth Kelter is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Essig visited their son, William Essig and family, in Pottstown, Sunday.

Alvin Undercoffer spent Saturday and Sunday in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlington Moyer of Royersford visited the former's relatives on Sunday.

Hubert Yost, formerly of Trappe, has moved into Miss Mary Hale's house on Fifth avenue.

Charles Livengood is recovering from a severe illness.

Mrs. Challen is ill with the grip.

Miss Lottie Brunner, of Pawling, was in town on Saturday.

Alfred Miller, of Pennsburg, was the guest of his son, Fredrick Miller, of this borough, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dambly, of Norristown, and Mrs. Wm. Cassel, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Schuren, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Noaker have taken possession of one of Mr. Fenton's houses on Fifth avenue.

## Items From Trappe.

Daniel Shuler has received the contract to build an attractive house of modern design for J. T. Ebert of Collegeville.

Dr. Rossiter, candidate for the Republican nomination for County Treasurer, was in town on Monday.

Contractor Poley has commenced the work of constructing a brick house for Mrs. E. Brownback and son. It will be a neat and substantial home.

Wm. Hess, of Upper Providence, has been ordained a preacher for the River Brethren.

There will be no services in the Lutheran church next Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Borneman, of Limerick, visited Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Star, Sunday.

Next Monday and Tuesday, April 22 and 23, the Norristown Conference will meet in Zion's church, near Spring City. Rev. W. O. Fegely and J. W. Bean, will represent Augustus Lutheran church, as delegates to the conference.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Keller entertained visitors from Reading, Sunday.

The Willing Workers of the U. E. church will meet at the home of Miss Kate Weand on Saturday afternoon, April 20, at 2 o'clock.

Philip Wisler, of Camden N. J., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wisler, Sunday.

Miss Alice E. Reid, of Norristown, visited her aunt, Mrs. Susan Amos, Saturday and Sunday.

Quarterly Conference will be held in the U. E. church, Limerick, on Saturday afternoon, May 11. Communion service on Sunday morning, May 12.

## Ironbridge Echoes.

Harvey Moyer is building an extension to his house, opposite the store.

There was a fairly good attendance at church Sunday evening. Rev. Gracey preached the sermon.

The condition of Maud Mattis is slightly improved.

Every care is being taken to make the Drama a great success. The 27th in Eagle Hall—lest we forget.

Visitors: Charles Undercoffer and Stanley Hunsicker and Mr. Cars, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bader and family of Phoenixville.

While riding a young horse, Sunday, Elmer Detwiler met an auto driven by M. N. Barndt. The horse became frightened and unseated Mr. Detwiler. In his fright the horse tramped on Mr. Detwiler's foot, bruising it considerably.

## Evansburg and Vicinity.

George Schley has rented Mrs. Phipps' house.

Dr. Horning's property in the village, and Mary A. Davis' farm at Skippack bridge, are both untenanted.

At last repairs are being made to the Ridge pike. It is hoped the job will be well done.

Charles, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Beideman, of Norristown, was buried in the cemetery of St. James' Episcopal church on Tuesday afternoon.

Our road commissioners should enforce the law against throwing waste paper and other rubbish upon the public roads.

Arthur G. Casselberry, of Johnstown, Pa., visited his parents last Thursday.

Dr. Raudenbush, of Reading, Pa., visited his sister, Mrs. Mary Trucksess, on Sunday.

The Gerber sisters have returned to their home in this village for the summer.

Marion Grater, who was operated upon for appendicitis last Wednesday, is doing nicely.

Mrs. Ballentine is confined to her bed with the grip.

Last Wednesday afternoon, Isaiah Jr., the 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah C. Gouldy, living near Markley's Mill, was operated upon for appendicitis by Dr. H. D. Beyea, of Philadelphia, assisted by Drs. M. Y. Weber, and J. N. Hunsberger. The operation was successful, and at this writing the patient is rapidly recovering.



## A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, April 11.

John Davis, better known as Owen Hall, author of "Florodora," died in London of acute gastritis.

John Henry Clews, a member of the banking firm of Henry Clews, of New York, died after a long illness.

The Connecticut house of representatives adopted a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's administration.

The fifth annual meeting of the Newspapers and Publishers Association will be held at Richmond, Va., May 21 and 22.

Mrs. Sarah Miles Hanna, 82 years old, the only woman upon whom the degree of chivalry was ever conferred by the I. O. O. F., died at Kansas City, Mo.

Friday, April 12.

Mrs. Grace Redpath, who died recently in London, left \$150,000 to McGill University, Montreal.

M. D. Clay was killed and R. A. Matthews seriously injured by a gas explosion in their home at Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Ignatz Lowengart, wife of a wealthy merchant of Portland, Ore., committed suicide by jumping from a bridge 60 feet high.

Frank McCloskey, a stone cutter, dropped dead in his boarding house at Wilmington, Del., while he was eating his dinner.

Secretary Straus, of the department of commerce and labor, has ordered a rigid inquiry into the operation of all the immigration stations in the country.

Saturday, April 13.

Judge Beverly T. Crump has resigned as chairman of the Virginia corporation commission.

Frederick Pabst, the millionaire brewer, was seriously injured in an automobile accident at Milwaukee, Wis.

John Herschberger, a prosperous Lebanon county, Pa., farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

A Brazilian squadron of warships left Rio de Janeiro for Hampton Roads, Va., to take part in the Jamestown Exposition.

John A. Kehler, manager of the Colorado Fuel company, died at Denver, Colo., of ptomaine poisoning after eating canned salmon.

Monday, April 15.

Vice President Fairbanks will be one of the speakers at the International Christian Endeavor convention at Seattle, Wash., in July.

George Duttrely, of Boiling Springs, Pa., was struck by a Reading passenger train and cut to pieces while working on the bridge at Mountz.

James A. Quarles, D. D., LL. D., for 21 years professor of moral philosophy at Washington and Lee University, died at Lexington, Ky., aged 70 years.

While insane, Ed Stockton, 17 years old, fatally shot his uncle, J. F. Stockton, and beat his aunt insensible, after which he set her on fire, at Bardwell, Ky.

Tuesday, April 16.

Chief of Police John Adams, of Newark, N. J., shot and killed himself while despondent.

As the result of a quarrel with Italians on an elevated train in New York, Ernest Hartman was stabbed to death.

Tom Walker, a negro, was hanged at Fayetteville, N. C., for the murder of Chief of Police Chason and Officer Locammy.

Fire at Hackensack, N. J., destroyed the Second Reformed church, a carpenter shop and five barns, entailing a loss of \$90,000.

Frank M. Thorn, one of the best-known lawyers and newspaper writers of Western New York, died in Buffalo after a lingering illness.

Wednesday, April 17.

Edward Sexton was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of Thomas Mahaney.

Dr. Austin S. Tinsley, the noted southern specialist, died at Augusta, Ga., after a short illness.

The medical building of McGill University at Montreal was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$500,000.

John D. Rockefeller has notified the American Baptist Missionary Union at Boston that he will contribute \$200,000 this year.

Mrs. Sarah A. Albaugh, a widow, was found dead in her home in Chicago, having cut her throat by falling through a window.

## PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices in the Principal Markets.

**PHILADELPHIA** — FLOUR firm; winter extras, \$2.70@2.90; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$2.95@3.15; city mills, fancy, \$4.50@4.60. RYE FLOUR firm; per barrel, \$3.60. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Pennsylvania red, 78½¢@79¢. CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 53½¢. OATS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 49½¢; lower grades, 48¢. HAY firm; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$21.50. PORK steady; family, per barrel, \$19.50. BEEF firm; beef hams, per barrel, \$19. CHOICE FOWLS, 15¢; old roosters, 10½¢. BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 33¢. EGGS steady; selected, 18½¢@20½¢; nearby, 17½¢; southern, 15½¢@16½¢. POTATOES steady; per bushel, 55¢@58¢.

**BALTIMORE** — WHEAT easier; No. 2 spot, 18½¢@19¢; eastern No. 2 spot, 17½¢@18½¢; southern, 75¢@80¢. CORN easier; mixed spot, 54¢@54½¢; steamer mixed, 51½¢@51½¢; southern, 52½¢@54¢. OATS firm; white, No. 2, 48½¢@49¢; No. 3, 48¢@48½¢; No. 4, 46¢@46½¢; mixed, No. 2, 47¢@47½¢; No. 3, 46¢@46½¢; No. 4, 45¢@45½¢. BUTTER firm; creamery separator extras, 30¢@31¢; held, 24¢@25¢; prints, 31¢@32¢. EGGS firm; fancy Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 16½¢; southern, 15½¢@16¢.

**PITTSBURGH** (Union Stock Yards) — CATTLE steady; choice, \$5.80@6; prime, \$5.60@5.75. SHEEP steady; prime wethers, \$5.85@6; culls and common, \$2.50@4. LAMBS, \$5@7.55. VEAL calves, \$7@7.25. HOGS active and higher; prime heavies, \$7.05; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$7.10@7.12½; light Yorkers and pigs, \$7.10@7.20; roughs, \$6.65.

## New Primary Elections Law and its Provisions.

Through the provisions of the new primary election law, the Spring primary election in this and other counties will be held Saturday, June 1, at which time candidates for all offices to be filled at the general election next November, with the exception of those nominated by national and state conventions, will be nominated, as well as the officers of the various political parties.

The election will be conducted in the various districts by the regular election officers, who will receive one half of the compensation allowed them at regular elections. The polls will be open from 2 to 8 p. m., while all licensed places must be closed from 1 to 9 p. m.

The County Commissioners are required to provide the ballots and other necessary supplies. All the expenses incurred through the election are to be paid by the county, which in turn will be reimbursed by the State.

Candidates for county offices must file petitions with the County Commissioners at least three weeks before the primary election. Each petition must have at least fifty signatures of qualified voters.

The qualification of electors entitled to vote at a primary is the same as the qualifications of electors entitled to vote at elections, within the election district where the primary is held.

Each elector will receive the ballot of the party for which he asks. If he is challenged he will be required to make oath or affirmation that, at the preceding general election at which he voted, he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party for whose ballot he asks.

Freas Styer Esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee has announced the following particulars for the information of the members of the Republican party and the general public:—At this time there are to be nominated the Republican candidates for the following offices: Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, District Attorney, County Treasurer, Sheriff, Director of the Poor, Coroner. And Republican party officers as follows: Nine persons for delegates to Republican State Convention, divided thus: Two in First Legislative District, three in Second, three in Third and one in Fourth. One person in each election district as a member of the Republican County Committee. Nominations for County Committee require the signatures of at least ten Republican voters. The certificate when thus signed must be forwarded to the County Commissioners not less than 21 days before the primaries, that is, not later than May 10th.

## Jottings From Limerick.

The application for a license at the hotel was heard before Judge Weand on Monday. It is probable that the license will be granted this week.

Irwin Yeager has entered the employ of A. F. Angstadt, of Pottstown.

Mrs. H. H. Schlichter and Mrs. M. B. Tyson are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Sheffey entertained Misses Bertha and Minnie Haines, of Reading, Sunday.

Milton Stauffer, of Tipton, James G. Stauffer, of Boyertown, and E. B. Godshall, of Kulpville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Stauffer, Sunday.

James Stauffer is convalescing from his recent illness.

Richard Linderman has quit his position as sexton of the Evangelical church. F. H. Auchy is his successor.

A wild duck came to G. W. Kochersperger's place over a week ago and seems to be entirely at home.

Ernest Graber has hired with H. L. Kohl.

Miss Ella Bryon, of Pottstown, was the guest of Miss Laura Derr, on Sunday.

The Burgess and deacon, and some of their neighbors, seem to feel that there is room for doubt as to the propriety of a pulp lecture aimed at persons not present to hear the particulars assumed to establish their shortcomings. A re-statement of derogations and an opportunity to put in a defense might clear up the situation.

Some ten weeks ago the Village Improvement project was favorably discussed in the Item. Those who favor the doing of such laudable work should get their plans in shape without delay as Spring is the time to begin in earnest. Improvement Societies have done much for other towns and villages and could do just as much, proportionately, in our little village. Old and young should band themselves together and promote such plans as will effect some improvement all along the line. Let it be hoped that the Committee will be encouraged by the support of all and that a wide-awake Society will materialize.

## FROM OAKS.

Mrs. Rambo has had a new roof put on her house.

Harvey Geise has been painting the fence around his house at Geisburg, and fixing things up in good shape.

Mr. Benjamin Mintzer is doing as well as could be expected. Does not go out, but still stays in his room.

Weather like this it is hard on any one enjoying good health to wander too far away from a good warm fire.

Mr. Smith, who occupied the Vanderslice brick house at Yocum's Corners, has taken up his residence at the Taylor farm house, once occupied by Charles Bossert. Rev. Mr. McKee will move into the brick house vacated by Mr. Smith.

Forest Ash, who occupied the tenant house on the Bossert place, has moved into the tenant house on the Yocum farm.

John U. Francis Jr. will erect a windmill to force water from his well to the bath-room. George Deviney is doing the work.

Ben Famous, to fill in the time until he gets the appointment of mail carrier, is building fence.

Joseph Radcliff will build a fancy chicken house shortly. Joe is gardener for Mrs. Janeway.

George Smith is getting ready to build a barn on the property purchased from the Brower estate, adjoining his property, on Brower avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Greger, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Richardson, Friday. While here Mr. Greger and Mr. Arnold Francis went down along the river to try their luck gunning, and each shot a blue wing teal. Teals are allied to ducks, but not so large. They are web-footed and are scarce in this part of the country. They are excellent eating if prepared properly.

Our barber is the leader of an orchestra and filled an engagement at Ambler last week. Strange, when you are needed the most you are most generally absent. To keep the ball moving the barber when business is dull gets busy and plows and digs up the gardens for those who do not have the time to do it.

This is April only in name, and what's in a name anyway? Delphin M. Delmas did not succeed in his acquittal of Thaw and there is so little meaning in "Dementia Americana" that it had no weight with the jury. No man has a right to take another man's life, but a man hounded as Thaw was appealing to the adulated Comstock, and even to the wonderful Jerome, bent on having Thaw electrocuted, a man as changeable as a cock on a weather vane. Jerome would make a good juggler to a side-show in a traveling circus. Suppose Jerome would have been a Philadelphia production instead of New York city freak. Philadelphia would have been scorched from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The whole case was a farce, with Jerome as the funny fellow. However, the State of New York will pay a handsome sum, and the Thaw plethoric pocketbook will be somewhat depleted. About our only sympathy we have in the case is on the side of Thaw, for the reason Jerome is prejudiced against Thaw.

Prof. Charles Ellis will lecture in the Baptist church, Phoenixville, Wednesday evening, April 24. Admission 35 cents. Quite a delegation from this place propose attending his lecture, going up on the 6.40 or 8.05 and return on the 9.45 at Phoenixville, the lecture to begin at 8 o'clock.

Miss Mattie Brower, of Port Providence, was the recipient of many postal souvenirs on her birthday anniversary.

Miss Bessie Smith was given a handkerchief surprise on the anniversary of her birth, Friday. When you are two half-past sixteen, you are not supposed to know the age of every young lady, as they never grow older, even where there are silver threads among the gold.

A colored gentleman from Ole Virginia, born there, lived there in slavery days, and now supposed to be seventy years old or more, lectured in the school room, Gree Tree, Thursday evening, to a good-sized audience in numbers. He recounted the days when he was in bondage, and his description of the life of a slave was very interesting as well as pathetic.

Which will it be? Emperor Theodore, or King Teddy the First?

Foraker should be President as his profile is that of a man who possesses bushels of wisdom. Taft is too heavy a load for Uncle Sam to carry.

Geewhiz! the State Treasury depleted and a bill pending to pay all Pennsylvania soldiers who served in the civil war a pension! Where's all the money to come from. The State of Maine pays a pension of eight dollars per month to her soldiers and, by the way, Maine is a real genuine Republican State. The Legislature of that State has appropriated five hundred dollars to place a marker where General Paterson's troops were encamped almost in front of the little stone shack we occupy. These shanties

were dubbed bum shanties, simply large enough to hold the utensils the guards use, and to get in out of the rain only when it rains.

Joseph Thomas moved his family to Minersville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shull and daughter visited Norristown on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mard Williams and Miss Ida Williams of Pinetown and Mrs. George Smith and daughter Gertie visited Norristown, Sunday.

A lively hail storm did what the British didn't do, drive the Revolutionary army off the hills at Valley Forge, for we hustled to cover when the storm came up. Sunday was a disagreeable day and just now how would you like to be the weather man? He would make a good lawyer.

Mrs. Copenhagen and daughters visited Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Smoyer, Sunday.

Love feast and the celebration of the Lord's Supper will be held in the Green Tree church on Saturday, April 27, at five o'clock.

William Detwiler, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday visiting his cousin, Warren Detwiler.

The new moon far in the north betokens cold, dry weather.

The Park Commission will visit Valley Forge Park, Saturday.

## In Memoriam.

Entered into rest April 2, 1907, Joseph D. Rittenhouse, aged 65 years, 8 days.

"Dearest father, thou hast left us,  
And our loss we deeply feel;  
But 'tis God that hast bereft us—  
He can all our sorrows heal.  
Yet again we hope to meet thee  
When the day of life is fled,  
When in Heaven in joy to greet thee,  
Where no farewell tear is shed.  
Farewell then; but not forever;  
There will be a glorious dawn;  
We shall meet to part—no, never,  
On the resurrection morn.  
Thou' thy precious form lies sleeping  
In the cold and silent tomb,  
Thou shalt have a glorious waking  
When the blessed Lord doth come."

## Bitten By a Spider.

Through blood poisoning caused by a spider bite, John Washington, of Bosqueville, Texas, would have lost his leg, which became a mass of running sores, had he not been persuaded to try Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes: "The first application relieved, and four boxes healed all the sores." Heals every sore. 25 cents at J. W. Culbert's, the druggist.

## NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the members of the Perkiomen Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County will be held at Perkiomen Bridge Hotel, Collegeville, on Monday, May 6, 1907, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing thirteen managers to serve for the ensuing year.

A. D. FETTEROLF, Secretary.

## FOR SALE.

Cornfodder, and about 15 tons of hay.

HUGH McLAUGHLIN, Trappe, Pa.

## STONE FOR SALE.

Good building stone. Apply to JOHN SHAFFER, Yerkess, Pa.

## EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Eggs for hatching from Rhode Island Red chickens—15 for 75 cents. Eggs from Light Brahmas—15 for 50 cents. Apply to JACOB BOWERS, Trappe, Pa.

## FOR SALE.

Good hatching eggs of White Wyandotte strain at 3 cents each at ROBERT B. MULFINGER'S White Wyandotte Poultry Yards, Evansburg, Pa.

## FOR SALE.

25 fine feeding shoats and a lot of extra nice brood sows, at BECKMAN'S HOTEL, TRAPPE.

## FOR SALE.

Eggs for hatching from pure Black Minorcas; 75 cents per setting. Apply to 3-28-4t. T. LLOYD, Oaks, Pa.

## FOR SALE.

A family carriage, as good as new; also a one-seated phaeton. Apply to A. H. GOTSCHALK, Collegeville, Pa.

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

Late residence of the undersigned, situated in the borough of Trappe. Apply to DR. ROYER.

## FOR RENT.

A part of a house, near Trappe; suitable for one horse, chicken yard, and garden. Apply to MRS. IDA V. HARLEY, Trappe, Pa.

## FOR RENT.

A part of a house—seven rooms—and stable, on Second avenue, Collegeville. Apply to A. H. TYSON, Collegeville, Pa.

## FOR RENT.

Frame dwelling house on Fifth ave., Collegeville. Immediate possession. Apply to A. D. FETTEROLF.

## WANTED.

A man to take charge of a farm in Limerick. Good wages. Apply to JOHN A. BROOKE, Limerick, Pa.

## MEN WANTED.

The Keasbey & Mattison Co. of Ambler want 50 to 75 able-bodied men, Pennsylvania Germans or other Americans preferred. Good wages and steady work.

## WANTED.

A white girl for plain cooking and help with general housework. Good home, kind treatment, good wages. Address GEORGE S. WEBSTER, 170 Herman St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

## REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE COLLEGEVILLE NATIONAL BANK, AT COLLEGEVILLE, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, MARCH 22, 1907.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$26,232.85
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	7,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	300.55
Bonds, securities, etc.	27,592.75
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	7,884.05
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	176.80
Due from State Banks and Bankers	109.99
Due from approved reserve agents	9,754.95
Checks and other cash items	10.00
Notes of other National Banks	310.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	43.07
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$2,971.55
Legal-tender notes	780.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	350.00
Total	\$83,016.27

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	267.54
National Bank notes outstanding	7,000.00
Due to other National Banks	10.00
Individual deposits subject to check	32,083.95
Savings deposits	16,917.81
Cashier's checks outstanding	645.91
Total	\$83,016.27

State of Pennsylvania, County of Montgomery,

I, W. D. RENNINGER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. D. RENNINGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of March, 1907.

JOSEPH C. LANDES, Notary Public.

My commission expires January 28, 1911.

Correct—Attest:

FRANCIS J. CLAMER, MONTGOMERY B. LINDERMAN, JOHN U. FRANCIS, JR., Directors.

Commenced business February 14, 1907.

## CHARTER NOTICE.

The Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery county, Penna. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to said Court on Monday, May 20, A. D., 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Schwenksville Fire Company of Schwenksville, Pa.," the charter and object whereof is to support a Fire Engine, Hook and Ladder and Hose Company to control and extinguish fires in said borough and vicinity, and for the purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. Said application is now on file in the Prothonotary's Office.

J. A. STRASSBURGER, Solicitor, 4-18-07. Norristown, Pa.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Monday, the 23d day of April, 1907, by Irvin H. Bardman, Henry T. Hunsicker, Samuel E. Hughes, George Dunn, John H. Dager, and others, citizens of Pennsylvania, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE INCORPORATION AND REGULATION OF CERTAIN CORPORATIONS," approved the 29th day of May, 1899, and supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "PERKIOMEN VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY," the character and object of which is to build and operate an electric railway, beginning at the intersection of Main Street and Clamer Avenue in the Borough of Collegeville and extending through same to the Perkiomen (Gravel) turnpike road and through, over and along the same through the township of Perkiomen, Borough of Schwenksville, townships of Frederick and Marlborough, and through the Borough of Green Lane to its terminus at the intersection of the turnpike road with the Springhouse and Summerville Turnpike road, all in Montgomery county, and having a length of about eleven and four-tenths miles; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. Articles of Association on file in State Department at Harrisburg, 4-4. N. H. LARZELERE, Solicitor.

## POLITICAL.

## FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Horace P. Keely, SCHWENKSVILLE, PA. Subject to Republican rules. Primary election, Saturday, June 1, 1907. 3-7.

## FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Wm. M. Hagginbotham, OF UPPER PROVIDENCE. Subject to Republican rules.

## FOR SHERIFF.

Charles E. Swartz, OF JENKINTOWN. Subject to Republican rules.

## FOR SHERIFF.

Grant M. Koons, OF POTTSTOWN. Subject to Republican rules.

## FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

J. Ambler Williams, OF NORRISTOWN, PA. Subject to Republican rules.

## FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

C. S. Sheive, OF NORRISTOWN. Subject to Republican rules.

## FOR SHERIFF.

Chauncey J. Buckley, OF HATFIELD, PA. Subject to Republican rules.

## FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Theodore Lane Bean, OF NORRISTOWN. Subject to Republican rules.

## FOR RENT.

65 ACRES with good buildings, near Port Providence. Station on the Schuylkill Division of the Pennsylvania R. R. This farm is known as "Garden Spot," and we believe it well worth the inspection of any good man looking for a farm to rent.

BROWN, CLOUD & JOHNSON, 39 E. Main Street, Norristown, Pa.

## PUBLIC SALE OF A SPECIAL LOAD OF

## FRESH COWS!



## Cupid and Croesus.

By Constance D'Arcy Mackay.

Copyright, 1907, by Mary McKean.

"But the trouble with being rich is that you never know whether any one is in love with you or not" mourned Rosamond Maythorn, stretching out a daintily slipped foot to the fender, where a bright fire gleamed.

Her father's eyes twinkled. "I think I have heard that phrase before, my dear," he said kindly, "and, while I acknowledge that your fortune is a good deal of a lure, I must confess that if I were a young man just the sight of your eyes and the sound of your voice would be enough for me."

Rosamond shook her head. "You see, father, you were an exceptional young man," she said, but the look in her eyes was troubled, and a faint pucker showed between her brows. Her father leaned forward and patted the slim young hand that lay on the carved arm of the chair. His motherless daughter was very dear to him.

"What's gone wrong, Rosamond?" he queried. "Is the new Worth gown a failure, or didn't you enjoy your dance last night, or is the world generally stuffed with sawdust?"

"It isn't the world that's stuffed with sawdust; it's the men!" cried Rosamond.

Her father laughed outright, and Rosamond frowned at him with delicious severity.

"Ah, you may laugh," she said, "but I'm in earnest just the same. I'm sick of all men I see at balls and operas. I don't want a puppet in evening dress to talk to. I want a man—a man who works and thinks and feels—and in this silly social whirl I've not been able to find one. Besides, there's not one of them that's not a fortune hunter, from Toby Lapman to George Astorgilt. The fact is, I'm beginning to tire of utterly vapid days and a pleasure seeking existence."

"What do you intend to do, then?"

"I propose to work for my living."

"Seriously, Rosamond?"

"Doesn't this look serious?" She drew from the floor beside her a writing pad covered with calligraphic signs.

"Short-hand, as I live!" ejaculated her father. "Well, Rosamond, I've al-



"YOU LIVE HERE?" HE INTERROGATED. ways let you have your own way, and if you want to make an experiment go on. I won't hinder you. I suppose in a month or two you'll be applying for a situation in my office."

"Nothing of the kind!" she flashed. "I'll find a situation of my own. I'll cease to be Rosamond Maythorn. Tomorrow morning I'll be Rosamond Marsh, and if you expect to catch a glimpse of me you'll have to be up early, for I'm off to my business college at 8 o'clock."

There followed days when Rosamond was utterly fatigued and disheartened. Many a time she hovered on the verge of giving up her course and going back to her butterfly existence, but the same vital energy that made her father a power in Wall street was latent in her, too, and she stuck it out courageously, though often the penciled letters swam before her eyes, her back ached, and her fingers almost refused to "click" at the type of her machine. To a girl accustomed to waking at 10 in the morning it was no small wretch to put back the hands of the clock to 7 a. m. as a rising hour and instead of luncheon in a well appointed dining room to scurry to a restaurant for a hurried midday meal.

"My, isn't it fine to think that our course is nearly finished!" sighed Matty Brown, a trim girl in black, busily engaged in putting on her hat before a small mirror which hung in the cloakroom. "I suppose we'll be hunting for work next. Wonder if we'll soon get any?"

"I hope so," said Rosamond soberly. The hundreds and hundreds of toilers whom she passed in the streets each night after the 5 o'clock whistles blew had given her a very different view of life from that which she had cherished in her brocaded boudoir. She knew now that it was composed of infinite struggle and hardship, and it was with a thrill of thankfulness that she found herself singled out from a dozen applicants to be the stenographer of Graham Ellis, a young lawyer of whom great things were prophesied.

From the first Rosamond liked him. He was kind and courteous—never too hurried to be polite, never more ex-

acting than the occasion required. His sincerity and straightforwardness spoke not only in his frank and genial manner, but in every direct glance of his steady gray eyes, every motion of his well poised head.

"Tired?" said Rufus Maythorn a few months later, looking at his daughter across the dinner table that sparkled with silver and cut glass.

"Not a bit," she answered cheerfully.

"And you still like your employer?"

"He seems," said Rosamond demurely, "to be a very just and reasonable sort of person."

"The people who know him say fine things of him," returned her father. "I should judge that he was composed of brain and muscle rather than of sawdust."

One evening after office hours, as Rosamond was walking homeward, Graham Ellis joined her. She had played so long on the dangerous edge of discovery that she had become accustomed to it, but on this particular night his sudden presence startled her, and to gain time she turned into a shabby side street. A girl was just disappearing into one of the dingy doorways. It was Matty Brown. Instantly Rosamond saw a way of escape.

"Good night," she said, pausing and abruptly holding out her hand to Graham Ellis.

"You live here?" he interrogated.

A little demon of mischief looked out of Rosamond's brown eyes.

"Why not?" she queried lightly, already halfway up the steps.

"May I come and see you some time when you're not too tired or busy?" he asked.

"I should be delighted," smiled Rosamond and then slipped into the dimly lighted hall, where the figure of Matty Brown was slowly receding. Here she waited till she knew that Graham Ellis had passed and then went out again, her heart beating more than it had ever done over a social triumph. Poor and dismal and dingy though the place was, he had cared enough to come and see her in it, while the men she was accustomed to meet in the drawing rooms of her friends would have sneered and passed on.

"I must have made a mistake in the number, Miss Marsh," he said to her the following week. "Was it 15 or 17? I rang at several doors, but no one seemed to know your name."

"We've moved," said Rosamond calmly.

"We don't live there any more."

"Oh, I see," said Graham Ellis. There was a long pause. "Of course," he began rather stiffly—"of course if you don't care to have me call!"

Rosamond bent over her machine. "I don't know when you've seen where I live if you'll like it," she murmured, and Ellis was too much in earnest to note the catch of amusement in her tone.

"Like it?" he cried. "Of course I'll like it! Do you think it makes any difference to me where you live? Surely we can't have worked together all these months without your knowing that I love you!"

"Ah," said Rosamond, with a ripple of whimsical laughter, "then if nothing makes any difference, you won't mind my being Rufus Maythorn's daughter instead of Rosamond Marsh, for, you know, there was once an ancient who set out with a lantern to look for an honest man; but, since I'm a modern, I've used a typewriter instead. And it led me straight to you."

"To a man with nothing on earth to offer you but love!"

"Well, isn't that the greatest thing in the world?" she whispered, flushing adorably.

### Her References.

Not long ago a Philadelphia lady was suddenly deserted by the cook and advertised for another, stipulating that applicants must furnish good references. A middle aged colored woman was among those who sought the place, and when asked for her references she said, "Deed, Ah done tore up dem references, lady." "Don't you know," the lady asked, "that if you don't bring any references with you people will suspect that you are not a good servant? I am surprised that you should destroy the references a former employer was kind enough to give you." "Yassum; maybe dat's so," the applicant replied. "Folks can't 'spect Ah ain't er good servant, but y'd know Ah was crazy ef Ah'd brung dem references."—Philadelphia Record.

### Very Useful.

"He's a very good horse, but thin," remarked the dealer who was trying to sell the animal. "I sometimes have to tie a knot in his tail to prevent him from slipping through his collar. But that's no matter. Occasionally, too, I have to hang a sack over him to keep the hay inside of him from getting sunburned. He's a good horse, but thin. My wife and her mother took him for a drive the other day, and they foolishly let him trot. When he trotted the rattling of his bones so startled him that he bolted, pitched my wife and mother-in-law out and killed the old woman. Oh, he's a good horse if thin, but he's very useful."—Liverpool Mercury.

### Two Reasons Why.

A government officer recently returned to Washington after an absence of some years abroad. He met an old friend who had been interested in flying machines and asked:

"Well, professor, how are you getting along with your aerial machine?"

"It is not yet a complete success," the professor said, with a sad smile.

"I have two things to accomplish before I can say that it is."

"What are they?"

"I must discover how to get my machine in the air and then how to keep it there."—Success.

## INDIAN LODGES.

Homes of the Savages in the Days of the Buffalo.

While in buffalo days some of the wild Indians of the plains occupied permanent dwellings during a part of the year, there were others who lived wholly in movable lodges.

These were made of buffalo skins tanned white and sewed together. They were of different sizes, the poor occupying smaller lodges, while the wealthy man, he who owned many horses, very likely had a large family and required a larger lodge. The size of a man's lodge was to some extent an indication of his wealth. Two horses were needed to drag the poles of a large lodge and one to carry the lodge itself, three horses for the transportation of the dwelling alone, to say nothing of the other property and the different members of the family.

A lodge of moderate size required eleven skins, and eighteen poles were needed to set it up. A sixteen skin lodge required twenty-two poles. The larger the lodge the greater was the number of poles needed. From the fact that they used an unusual number of poles in setting up their lodges it resulted that the Cheyennes had well stretched, nice looking lodges.

The northern Cheyennes declare that an odd number of hides was always used for the best lodges, and the number might range from eleven to twenty-one. The skins were sewed together with sinew thread. First, of course, the hides must be tanned, the hair removed and the skin softened. Then the Cheyenne woman held a sewing bee which was not unlike the bees of our ancestors in the early days of this country. She invited her friends to come and help her sew her lodge and provided them with refreshments. Among them was always one woman especially skillful in cutting out the lodges, and she fitted the skins together before the women began to sew them.—Forest and Stream.

## HOLDING A CAMERA.

Some Practical Suggestions to the Beginner in Photography.

One of the most important lessons for a beginner to learn is to hold the camera in the proper position during exposure. Whenever there are corners of buildings or other objects which give vertical lines the camera must be held absolutely level. If this is not done, the building in the picture will appear to be falling either backward or forward, according to the way in which the camera was tilted.

There are times, however, when the camera may be tilted to an advantage. In some cases it is an absolute necessity. For example, in photographs of clouds, waterfalls, balloons, etc., the camera may point upward, while in taking pictures of people swimming or bathing, children at work or play, etc., it may be pointed downward.

Very successful photographs of prominent speakers, parades, crowds, etc., have been taken when the camera was upside down. It makes no difference in the negative whether the camera is right side up or not. By holding the camera in the way suggested many a photographer has secured good pictures, while others who tried to use the camera in the usual way made absolute failures.

Often by holding the camera by the side of the body and pointing it backward one may secure pictures of children at play and of older people in natural poses without the knowledge of any members of the group.

Another warning to beginners is necessary. Do not try to take a time exposure while holding the camera in the hand. Even if the camera is held against the breast and respiration stopped the action of the heart is sufficient to cause the box to vibrate and spoil the picture.—Circle Magazine.

### Stripped at the Law.

Dickens describes in his novel "Bleak House" the woes of those who were involved in suits in the chancery court and the delays to which they were subjected before the English judicial procedure was reformed. Tradition says that an artist once represented the same idea in much less space. Two suitors in chancery, being reconciled to each other after a very tedious and expensive suit, applied to him to paint a device in commemoration of their return to peace and amity. He gave them entire satisfaction by painting them in the act of shaking hands—one clad in his shirt, the other without even that.

### Wants More Than Beauty.

The modern Englishman has more cool common sense than his great-grandfather. A beautiful woman attracts his eye, and he may have a passing fascination, but that feeling is only a transient one unless Miss Beauty has other recommendations. If he cannot get beauty combined with usefulness, he goes in for plainness.—London Women's Life.

### Close Application.

"Now that you are about to go to college, my son, let me enjoin upon you to bear in mind one thing."

"What is that, dad?"

"It is this, my boy—the greatest results are always achieved by close application."

"Why, dad, you talk just like a porous plaster."—Stray Stories.

### Yes, Indeed.

A man may have a heart big enough to love two women at one time, but he ought to have more head.—Smart Set.

A dwarf sees farther than the giant when he has the giant's shoulders to mount on.—Coleridge.

## Got the Habit Later.

In a sermon preached in a small church in Glasgow the pastor, after inveighing against slothfulness, said by way of climax, "Do you think Adam and Eve went about the garden of Eden with their hands in their pockets?"—Harper's Weekly.

### One Dry Spot.

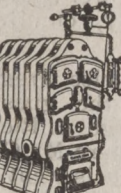
Angler—Hang it! Is there a dry spot in this boat where I can scratch a match? Boatman (who has been disappointed as regards refreshment)—Try my throat, sir.—London Punch.

It is disgraceful to stumble thrice at the same stone.—Greek Proverb.

## Children's Colds

usually result from playing around windows or upon floors of drafty unevenly heated rooms.

### Hot Water and Steam Systems



warm evenly and genially the entire house—no cold rooms or hallways.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST BOILERS ON THE MARKET.

The undersigned will furnish and erect IDEAL BOILERS and guarantee satisfaction. Will also furnish and erect the FREED BOILERS—excellent steam makers, safe, and satisfactory—manufactured by the Steam Fitters' Heater Company of Collegeville. Windmills furnished and erected, Hand Pumps supplied and placed, and all kinds of Steam Fitting and Plumbing done at reasonable prices.

J. H. BOLTON,  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

## YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE

In making your purchases at FENTON'S STORE. Years of experience enables the proprietor to know just what to buy, how to buy, and how to sell the thousand and more articles kept in stock in a thoroughly equipped general store.

In DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, DRIED FRUITS, CANNED GOODS, or in any department of the big store on the corner you will find what you want at the right price.

Ready-made Pantalons and Overalls, Overshoes, and Freed's Boots and Shoes are among the specialties.

Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oil, Putty, Hardware.

Gents' Furnishing Goods in variety.

W. P. FENTON,  
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

## PATENTS

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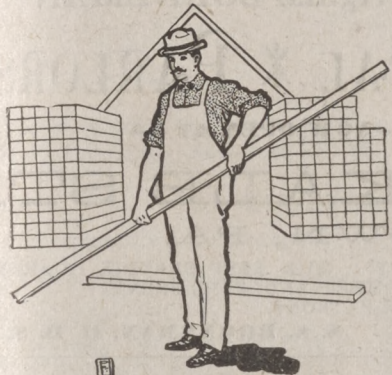
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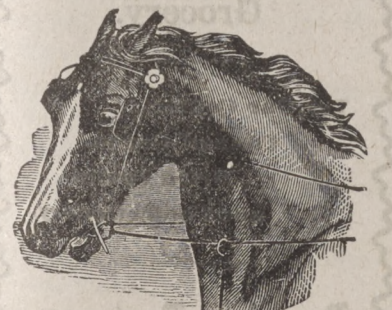
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## WANTED—AN APOLOGY.

By Henry Abbott.

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Gadsby Jones was a peppery man of about fifty years who lived in the village of Hornsdale. It was well known to all the inhabitants that he was peppery and carried a chip on his shoulder, and they took good care not to stir him up. In the village of Winston, four miles away, there lived another peppery man about the same age. His name was Talbot, and he was so touchy that he had to be handled with gloves. These two peppery old men had known each other by name for ten years before they were introduced. Mr. Jones happened to be over at Winston one day, and while at the hotel Mr. Talbot came in. They were rather chary of each other for awhile, instinctively scenting danger, but when that feeling had finally worn off a bit the peppery Mr. Jones remarked:

"It's my opinion, from what I have seen so far this season, that we are going to have a plague of tater bugs. I shouldn't wonder if we lost the whole crop."

"Well, I dunno," replied the peppery Mr. Talbot. "In my opinion all the indications point to a return of the grasshoppers."

"I differ with you, sir."

"And I differ with you."

"There isn't the slightest indication of grasshoppers."

"Nor the slightest indication of tater bugs."

"You seem, sir, to be a conceited man."

"And I wouldn't guarantee that you had an ounce of brains."

"I demand an apology at once!"

"And I demand the same!"

As neither would apologize, they separated in a spirit of bitterness. As they lived four miles from each other and as they had managed to get along fairly well for years without knowing each other, their feelings would have made no difference but for one thing. Gadsby Jones had a son twenty years



"I HAVEN'T SEEN ANYTHING OF THEM GRASSHOPPERS YET"

old, and Mr. Talbot had a daughter nineteen. The young people had met and admired each other before the meeting of their fathers, and the fact was dimly known to their respective parents. When Mr. Talbot went home from the hotel it was to say to his daughter:

"Ruth, are you acquainted with young Jones of Hornsdale?"

"Why, yes, I have met him," admitted Ruth, with a blush.

"Then don't meet him any more. He's a horse thief."

"Why, father, how you talk!"

"That is to say, his father is the biggest old fool in the state, and I'm sorry now that I didn't call him a liar. If I catch the son hanging around here I shall kick him out in short order."

And Gadsby Jones returned to Hornsdale, getting madder every rod of the way, to say to his son:

"Homer, do you know a girl over at Winston named Talbot?"

"Talbot? Talbot?" mused the young man as he tried to appear indifferent.

"Yes, sir, Talbot. Seems to me I heard you say you took her to the circus."

"Oh, yes, Ruth Talbot."

"Well, you drop her like a hot tater. I met her father over there today, and of all the cantankerous old cusses I ever ran up against he takes the cake. He owes me an apology, and until he makes it no son of mine can enter his house."

The son and daughter could not look upon the matter as the two fathers did, and neither of them felt obliged to obey the parental injunction. While they did not openly defy it, they continued to meet at intervals, and admiration and friendship finally ripened into love. In this they were secretly supported by Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Talbot. The two peppery old men, who had lived for fifty years without knowing each other's existence, seemed fated to meet at intervals after the disagreement. Within a month both found themselves at the same blacksmith shop to have repairs made to

their buggies, and, after glaring and snorting at each other for a time, Mr. Jones sarcastically said:

"I haven't seen anything of them grasshoppers yet."

"They are probably waiting to come along with your tater bugs."

"Um! Mr. Talbot, if that is your name, I pity the folks in this village who have to put up with your ways."

"Um! Mr. Jones, and that is undoubtedly your name, for I never saw a Jones who didn't look like a mean man. If I was you, I'd go hang myself and let my town take a rest."

"Apologize, sir! Apologize at once!"

"Not until you apologize first."

They met again on the highway and again at a funeral and a town meeting, and each meeting made them long to kill each other. The son and the daughter were forbidden under all sorts of pains and penalties even to bow to each other, but their love-making could not be stopped by such edicts. There was no question of love, but that of marriage was held in abeyance in hopes that their respective fathers might undergo a change of opinion. A mutual friend undertook to bring this about. He called upon the peppery Mr. Jones first. He started out with a lot of sweet oil, but he hadn't talked over half a minute when Mr. Jones interrupted with:

"That will do, sir. A year ago I told that old fool of a Talbot that it looked like a good year for tater bugs, and he up and insulted me."

"But there were no tater bugs last year."

"Makes no difference. I have met him two or three times since, and I tell you he is a cantankerous old reprobate. If he's going to continue living in the state, I'll get out of it."

Nothing could be done with the peppery Mr. Jones, and so the mutual friend tried the peppery Mr. Talbot. He had only stated his errand when the latter shouted out:

"Stop, sir! I do not want that man's name mentioned in my presence! If ever there was an obstinate old fool who needed to be kicked from here to Hornsdale, he is the one. He owes me an apology, and I shall insist that he get down on his knees to make it. Be friends with Jones—J-o-n-e-s! You don't know me, sir!"

But yet things were working. Providence or something else always seeks to bring things out right in case of true love. One day a party of people living in Winston went out to a huckleberry swamp to gather berries, and the peppery Mr. Talbot went with them. On the same day a party from Hornsdale visited the same swamp, and the peppery Mr. Jones was among them. The two parties kept separate for some hours, and they had only drifted together when a thunderstorm came up. At the same time a messenger arrived from Winston with the news that the young couple had gone off and been married. The people had to seek the shelter of the trees, and it so happened that the two peppery old men found themselves side by side.

"I will never recognize the marriage!" exclaimed Mr. Jones as he found himself face to face with his enemy.

"Nor I either!"

"Your daughter plotted to trap my son."

"'Tis false, sir! It was right the other way."

They would probably have kept on quarreling for the next half hour, but a thunderbolt shot out of the black cloud and struck the tree underneath which they were standing. Five people were knocked senseless and continued in that state for a quarter of an hour. Then the two peppery old men recovered consciousness, sat up and looked at each other.

"Talbot, where are we?" slowly asked Jones.

"In heaven, Jones."

"Were we killed by lightning?"

"We must have been."

"Well, as we are in heaven and the children married, I don't want to carry no grudge against you. I'm willing to apologize if you are."

"Well, I'm sorry."

"So'm I."

Of course they found out later on that they were no nearer heaven than the huckleberry swamp, and of course there was a little humiliation on the part of both, but, like sensible men, they buried the hatchet and rode home together to congratulate the happy couple.

**The Value of Time.**

The hours of a wise man are lengthened by his ideas as those of a fool are by his passions. The time of the one is long because he does not know what to do with it. So is that of the other, because he distinguishes every moment of it with useful or amusing thoughts, or, in other words, because the one is always wishing it away and the other is always enjoying it. We all of us complain of the shortness of time, saith Seneca, and yet have much more than we know what to do with. Though we seem grieved at the shortness of life in general, we are wishing every period of it at an end. The minor longs to be of age, then to be a man of business, then to retire. Thus, although the whole life is allowed by every one to be short, the several divisions of it appear long and tedious.—Addison.

**Science and Safe Cracking.**

To one who has seen a modern safe, with its smooth surface of hardened steel, such as offers an impenetrable front to the shot of a battleship, it seems impossible that any burglar could force it, and yet we read of safes being cracked open enough. The modern burglar has modern methods. He uses thermite, which is ignited upon the steel and burns its way through, or nitroglycerin, which is squirted into the crack of the door and exploded by an electric spark.—New York American.

## WHY THE WIND BLOWS

A Study of the Circulation of the World's Atmosphere.

## FORCES THAT MOVE THE AIR.

Contrasts in Temperature, High and Low Pressure and a Law of Nature Called the Deflecting Force of the Earth's Rotation.

It is a matter of common observation that when the window of a warm room is opened on a still winter night the cold air from without rushes into the room. Nearer the ceiling the warmer air is forced out of the window, thus completing a general atmospheric circulation on a miniature scale. These currents of air, which might properly be called wind, would not occur if the air within doors was not warmer and consequently lighter than the air without.

The range in temperature between the equator and the north pole amounts in winter to considerably more than 100 degrees F., and in summer the contrast is also great. Moreover, in summer the continents are warmer than the oceans, but in winter the reverse is true. Three examples will serve to illustrate how such contrasts affect the winds of the world.

At the equator the temperature averages about 80 degrees throughout the year. Consequently the lower air flows in from regions of high pressure on each side, forming what are known as the trades. These winds cover nearly one-half of the earth's surface and blow with much steadiness the year round.

The monsoons, or "seasonal" winds, of India and the Indian ocean are the most interesting of their class. In summer the cooler ocean air pushes in toward the land, while the warmer air over the continents rises to a considerable height and then flows out to sea, forming a systematic circulation between ocean and continent. In winter the ocean is warmer than the continent, and the winds reverse their direction.

The "land and sea breezes" occur with much regularity near large bodies of water in some parts of the world. The ocean is cooler than the land during the day and warmer at night, causing on a small scale a daily interchange of air similar to that caused by the monsoons.

A clear knowledge of the term "air pressure" is very helpful in studying the causes of wind. Air, if a stone, presses against the ground—in other words, it has weight, amounting to no less than 2,117 pounds upon every square foot of the earth's surface at sea level—but, unlike a stone, the atmosphere is elastic to a high degree and also presses in all other directions.

On account of this elasticity of the air, certain forces which arise from differences in temperature and the earth's rotation cause it to become dense or heavy in some regions and rare or light in other regions.

It is the effort of the atmosphere to overcome these pressure differences and resume a state of equal density that causes the winds to blow.

The column of mercury in a barometer tube is always just balancing a column of air of the same diameter, reaching from the barometer to the top of the atmosphere. If the air is dense the mercury will of course stand high in the tube, and to express this condition we use the term "high pressure," but if the air is rare the mercury will stand low in the tube, and we then use the term "low pressure."

Over the United States, Canada and other parts of the world the pressure is ascertained each day at numerous stations. The barometer readings, expressed in inches of mercury, are telegraphed to a central point and there charted on a map. The exact regions where the pressure is high or low may then be seen at a glance. It has been learned from such observations that these areas are constantly moving eastward at an average rate of about 600 miles per day.

Technically the low pressure areas are called "cyclones" and the high pressure areas "anticyclones." They are frequently 1,000 or more miles in diameter. The little storms of great destructive force so often called cyclones are really tornadoes.

The higher the pressure in any particular region relative to some other region the greater will be the velocity of the wind. The winds blow much faster in winter than in summer, because the greater contrasts of temperature cause more decided differences in pressure.

Observations demonstrate, however, that the wind never blows in straight lines, because all bodies of air when in motion are acted upon by a law of nature called the "deflecting force of the earth's rotation." This force turns all wind to the right of its course in the northern hemisphere and to the left in the southern.

Thus if a wind in our hemisphere starts north it is soon turned slowly toward the northeast, or if it starts west it will soon turn toward the northwest. When it is remembered that at the equator the earth is rotating at the enormous velocity of 1,555 miles an hour, one will not wonder that such a deflecting force could exist. All areas of high and low pressure, from whatever cause, therefore become whirling masses of air, and a little thought will show that they must turn in opposite directions. In the northern hemisphere the low areas, or "lows," as they are designated on the weather map, always rotate in a direction contrary to that of the hands of a watch.—Youth's Companion.



# The Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTGOMERY CO. PA.

E. S. Moser, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, April 18, 1907.

AN American army, to maintain order and protect life and property, is to occupy Cuba for an indefinite period.

WHETHER the President loves a rumpus, or not, he can raise one about as quick as any man on the planet, and duplicate it next day.

BOTH Magistrate Lenhardt and Chief Rodenbough, of Hub fame, are now doubly assured that there is at least one very lively candidate at large in the county. And he's not a Democrat, either.

AN echo from the Hub: The distribution of kegs of beer during periods of political excitation and contriving—in the Latin quarter, or elsewhere—is hardly in harmony with the Corrupt Practices enactment. Hardly.

THE McCord bill, permitting voters to express their choice for United States Senator at the uniform primaries was defeated in the State Senate, Tuesday, the vote being a tie—22 to 22. Apparently, the McCord bill was a reasonable measure and should have been passed. Is Senator Penrose a coward?

WHEN Friday gets a little further along with the observations he is taking with his field-glass the INDEPENDENT will endeavor to draw a few lines of political discrimination that may prove somewhat interesting to the Republican brethren, as well as to the general public. Next week, perhaps.

THE Republican political situation in Montgomery indicates the steady accumulation of caloric. The utilization of hot air balloons and the organization of an Ananias club may be affirmatively considered by and by. In the meantime the distribution of kegs of beer will not be in harmony with the objective purposes of the Corrupt Practices act.

THE class presidents of Harvard College recently dealt neatly and cleverly with an unpleasant episode by apologizing from the stage of the Majestic Theatre in Boston for the disorderly conduct of a student audience the night before. A more admirable or effectual rebuke of an offensive form of college hoodlumism could not have been devised.

EDITOR MEREDITH'S fulsome familiarity with Montgomery county politics suggests the probability of keen observation at long range. Of course he has the advantage of being anchored on a high hill, Perkies ditto, with not much Bucks county excitement to engage his attention. Anyhow, politics over in that bailiwick is dry enough to burn most any time.

THE United States Court of Appeals in Chicago, Tuesday, affirmed the conviction in the District Court of the Chicago & Alton Railroad and John M. Faithorn and Fred. A. Wann, former officials of the line for granting rebates. The company and the two officials were found guilty last year and an aggregate fine of \$60,000 was imposed. The railroad company was fined forty thousand dollars and the two officials ten thousand dollars each.

FROM the Toronto (Canada) Globe: "Mr. Bryce put his finger on the weakest point in democratic government when he referred to the power of wealth to corrupt politics. The United States has been going through this kind of experience for the past twenty years: wealthy capitalists buying their way into the National Senate, wealthy lumbermen stealing national timber, wealthy railroad promoters bonding lines over which they had secured control in order to pocket a large part of the proceeds. It will be interesting to note how the United States comes out of the present struggle against such threatening dangers to the body politic, and by the time the British Ambassador has spent five years in that country he will be fairly equipped for bringing down to date his view of 'The American Commonwealth.'"

THE Standard Oil Company has been convicted of receiving 1463 rebates, which subject it to possible fines of nearly \$30,000,000. Consumers will expect to be compelled to reimburse the Company, by paying increased prices, if Uncle Sam collects the fines. And the expectation will be realized.

THE bill granting street railways of whatsoever character the privilege to carry express packages, milk, and other freight, finally passed the Legislature on Monday and at this writing is in the hands of Governor Stuart who will, without a doubt, approve the measure. This is a very important legal enactment and will permit the conveniencing of thousands of people throughout the State.

SENATOR FORAKER, of Ohio, with a very frisky Presidential bee in his hat, is both embarrassed and chagrined in being compelled to face two such formidable antagonists as President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft. There is some sense and reason in his denunciation of the President for his interference in the choice of a successor to the present occupant of the White House.

ACCORDING to M. Faroux, a French statistician, the United States now leads the world in the manufacture of automobiles. Our small output of 314 cars in 1901, the year in which France produced 23,711, increased last year to 60,000, as against 55,000 made in France, 28,000 in England, 22,000 in Germany, 19,000 in Italy, and 12,000 in Belgium. Among the advantages which have helped the American manufacturer besides the essential one of customers on the spot were his facilities for quicker delivery and his ability to produce cars of relatively lower cost than his foreign competitor.

THE winter wheat yield in 1906, as finally computed by the Federal Department of Agriculture, was 492,888,004 bushels, and the total wheat crop, including spring, was 735,260,294 bushels. As the area under cultivation this season, according to the December estimates, is 2,064,613 acres more than that from which the 1906 crop was harvested, the present indication is clearly in favor of a larger yield. Some grain men believe, however, that the plant has been impaired since the time of the completion of the data upon which the April report was based. If that be so the ultimate production may not equal the official promise, which for April 1 is variously interpreted from 490,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels.

THE Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association announces a list of cash prizes for a corn-growing contest, open to any boy or girl whose age will not exceed 18 years on December 1, 1907. The contest plot must be rectangular in form and contain forty square rods, or one-fourth of an acre. Selection of land, seed, fertilizers and manner of cultivation are left to the contestant, but he must report on these and other matters, so that his methods may be useful to others. Ten ears of the product must be shown at the Annual Corn Show of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association, and will be eligible for additional prizes there. The prizes in the corn-growing contest range from thirty to five dollars, and successful contestants may receive double these amounts by winning in the show also.

THE New York Times refers to two practical men as follows: "Now, my dear sir, you and I are practical men," wrote the President to Mr. Harriman on October 14, 1904. The nature of the transaction in which these two practical men were engaged in the White House conference "about October 20" is now made plain. Practical men know what they want. Mr. Roosevelt wanted power, as a means of obtaining it he wanted to be elected President, and to make his election more certain he wanted Mr. Harriman to raise campaign money and to use his powerful influence to avert the existing dangers in the "New York political situation." Mr. Harriman wanted protection in his railroad business, protection from Federal assault, just as the manufacturing interests by precisely that method have for a long period of time obtained protection against imports of foreign goods. Mr. Roosevelt was "frying the fat" out of Mr. Harriman, precisely as Senator Plumb advised that the campaign chest of a former year be replenished by "frying the fat" out of the beneficiaries of the Republican tariff.

## JAMES H. ECKELS FOUND DEAD

Former Comptroller of Currency a Victim of Heart Disease.

HE WAS STRICKEN IN BED

Chicago, April 15.—James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National Bank, and formerly comptroller of the currency, died at his home of organic heart disease. The death of Mr. Eckels occurred apparently while he was asleep.

The fact that he was dead was discovered by Frank Evans, a butler, who entered Mr. Eckels' room to answer a telephone ring that had continued for some time. Evans found Mr. Eckels apparently asleep. The butler called to him, and, getting no response, sought to arouse the banker, only to find that the former comptroller was dead. The members of the household were summoned, and Dr. Frank Churchill was called. The doctor said that Mr. Eckels had been dead for some hours.

Mrs. Eckels and her daughter, Phoebe, 18 years old, are in Paris, where the latter is attending school. They have been abroad since last fall, and planned to return to Chicago in a few weeks. They were at once communicated with by cable.

James A. Eckels, of Princeton, Ill., father of James H. Eckels, died recently. On the day of the death of the elder Eckels the son was a host of former President Grover Cleveland. The former president and Mr. Eckels were at breakfast when the news of the father's death was received at the Eckels' residence. Mr. Eckels was kept in ignorance of the fact for several hours, until Mr. Cleveland had left the city.

It developed that the person who was trying to communicate with Mr. Eckels over the telephone, the ringing of which led to the discovery of the death, was George M. Eckels, a brother. Half an hour later the brother was called to his own telephone and informed of the death.

James Herron Eckels was born at Princeton, Ill., on November 22, 1858, and most of his life was spent in Illinois. He got his early education in the schools of Princeton. He was graduated from the Albany (N. Y.) Law School in 1880. He practiced law at Ottawa, Ill., until appointed by President Cleveland to the post of comptroller of the currency in 1893. Mr. Eckels during the agitation of the currency question became prominent as an advocate of the gold standard. Always a Democrat, he became affiliated in 1896 with the Gold Standard Democrats. He retained the office of comptroller of the currency until the end of President Cleveland's term in 1897, when he became president of the Commercial National Bank.

### BOY KIDNAPPED

6-Year-Old Tamaqua, Pa., Lad Carried Off By Strange Man.

Tamaqua, Pa., April 17.—John Sabol, aged 6 years, was kidnapped on Sunday afternoon from near his home at Hauto, near here. The boy is the son of a Slavonian miner.

On Sunday afternoon John and his 3-year-old brother Joseph went for a walk. A short time later Joseph returned home and said that a strange man had given John one dollar and some candy to go along with him. No trace of the boy has been learned since his disappearance. There is no known motive for the kidnapping, as the father of the lad is in only ordinary circumstances.

### WON RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

Donald G. Herring, of Bloomsburg, Pa., Captures Prize.

Princeton, N. J., April 15.—The Rhodes scholarship committee of the state of New Jersey, consisting of President Woodrow Wilson and Dean Henry B. Fine, of Princeton University, and President Demarest, of Rutgers College, announced as the Rhodes scholar for New Jersey, Donald Grant Herring, of Bloomsburg, Pa. He will receive his A. B. degree from Princeton in June. Herring prepared for Princeton at Lawrenceville Academy, where he was prominent in literary work and athletics. In Princeton he played substitute tackle on the varsity football team for two years, and in the last two years played regularly at tackle and centre.

Disappeared From Steamer at Sea. New York, April 16.—A wireless message has just been received by way of Halifax stating that Percy Janis, a brother of Elsie Janis, the young star of the "Vanderbilt Cup," disappeared from the steamer Minneapolis at sea. It is believed that he either fell or jumped overboard. He was 22 years old and was on his way to London, where he was to take part in the production of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

\$10,000 Mail Package Missing. Raleigh, N. C., April 17.—It was learned here that a registered package containing \$10,000, sent by the Atlantic National Bank, of Wilmington, to the Chemical National Bank, of New York, in the last few weeks, was not in the registered pouch when opened in the New York postoffice. No arrests have been made.

Mark Hanna's Sister Dead. New York, April 16.—Mrs. J. Weyman Jones, a sister of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna, of Ohio, and widow of a well-known mine owner, died at Roosevelt hospital of peritonitis, following a surgical operation. Mrs. Jones was born in Cleveland 63 years ago.

= N E W =

## SPRING APPAREL

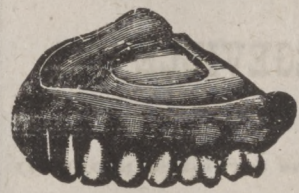
All the newest, nobbiest effects to be found in the market. After a thorough search through the best factories for the latest novelties, we are in position to show you the most elegant line of LADIES', MISSES' and the CHILDREN'S GARMENTS to be found in this section. The new lines received include

Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists,

Silk Petticoats, Children's Coats.

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415 DEKALB ST. NORRISTOWN, PA.

FIRST-CLASS PLATE WORK A SPECIALTY. THE BEST SERVICE GUARANTEED. I WILL BE GLAD TO MEET AND WELL SERVE OLD AND NEW PATRONS.

10-18-ly.

S. S. BORNEMAN, D. D. S.

## SPECIAL SALE--Overcoats, Suits and Trousers.

Men, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's.

Prices never before equalled in this town. Must close out stock of all heavy weight goods.

Bargains in All the Lines.

## SAMUEL D. CRAWFORD,

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## SPRING STYLES HATS

Largest Stock in Montgomery County to Select From.

Soft Hats, 50c. to \$3.00.

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A Savings Account pays you 3 per cent. on every dollar and for every day, while the original investment is yours for the asking. Do you know of a safer, surer, more legitimate investment?

Capital temporarily idle is gladly received, subject to withdrawal without notice. What an un-businesslike transaction, to keep money unsecured and where no interest can be acquired. Come and open an account to-day with us for any amount you choose, small or large.

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The Company that pays 3 PER CENT. Interest for every day the money is on deposit. NORRISTOWN, PA.

FULL LINE OF

## Gents' Furnishing Goods,

## WINTER UNDERWEAR

For Men and Women, and Boys and Girls, at

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## EATING HOUSE,

Main St., between Barber Shop and Post Office Collegeville, Pa.

Meals to order; eatables furnished at all times. Oysters, all styles; families supplied. Ice Cream, etc. Prices reasonable; terms cash. Patronage solicited.

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Try Our Coffees, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits and Confectionery.

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## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Have buyers and renters waiting for desirable cheap country properties. Send in your list. No charge except I make a sale. H. L. BECHTEL, 10-18. 3227 Ridge Ave., Phila., Pa.

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## MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST GRADES OF WEARABLE AND DEPENDABLE FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS TO BE FOUND IN NORRISTOWN.

Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Neglige Shirts, Collars, Knit Jackets, or anything you are looking for, and all at the right prices. Any one of our thousand UMBRELLAS will keep you dry in a rainstorm. COME AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

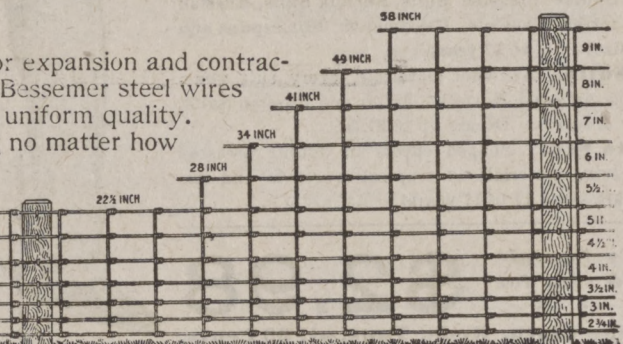
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Ample provides for expansion and contraction. Only Best Bessemer steel wires used. Always of uniform quality. Never goes wrong no matter how great a strain is put upon it. Does not mutilate, but does efficiently turn cattle, horses, hogs and pigs.



EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED BY THE MANUFACTURERS.

Call and See it. Can show you how it will save you money

**MOWREY, LATSHAW HARDWARE COMPANY,**  
SPRING CITY, PA.

## Spring Footwear

For Men and Women.

MEN'S Fine Pat. Colt and Gun Metal Welt Sole, \$2.50, \$3.00.  
Men's Viet Kid Welt Sole, \$2.50, \$3.00, Lace or Blucher.  
WOMEN'S Fine Patent Colt and Viet Kid, Blucher and Button, at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.

OXFORDS for Men and Women in Dull or Bright Leather, at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Big stock on hand.

**H.L. NYCE**  
6 E. Main St., Norristown.

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Is crowded with a large assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods

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**Lowest Prices.**

Dress Goods, Fancy Plaids, Flannel-ettes, Canton and Wool Flannels, Outing Flannels, Ladies' Flannel-ettes and Percale Wrappers, Red Blankets and Comfortables. A complete line of Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Men's Pantaloon and Overalls, Shoes in variety, Rubber Boots and Shoes, Felt Boots.

Oil Cloth and Linoleum in variety of patterns.

Chase's Lap Robes, Horse Blankets and Stable Blankets.

Guns—Single and double-barrel, hammerless; Ammunition, Gunning Coats and Leggings.

Parlor Oil Heaters—3 Styles.

Hardware, Oils, Paints, Poultry Powder, Crushed Oyster Shells.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Groceries and Provisions.

**E. G. Brownback, Trappe.**

**Insure Your Horses**

against loss by death from disease or accident in the LOWER PROVIDENCE MUTUAL LIFE STOCK INSURANCE CO. Full amount of appraisement paid when loss occurs.

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THEO. DETWILER, Eagleville  
H. H. ROBINSON, Collegeville.  
W. E. BEAN, Trooper.

THE THAW JURY  
FAILED TO AGREE

Discharged by the Court After Liberating Forty-seven Hours.

WERE 7 TO 5 FOR CONVICTION

New York, April 13.—Hopelessly divided—seven for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity—the jury which since the 23d of last January had been trying Harry K. Thaw, reported after 47 hours and 8 minutes of deliberation that it could not possibly agree upon a verdict. The 12 men were promptly discharged by Justice Fitzgerald, who declared that



HARRY KENDALL THAW, he, too, believed their task was hopeless. Thaw was remanded to the Tombs without bail to await a second trial on the charge of having murdered Stanford White, the noted architect.

When this new trial would take place no one connected with the case could express an opinion. District Attorney Jerome declared that there were many other persons accused of homicide awaiting trial, and that Thaw would have to take his turn with the rest. As to a possible change of venue, both the district attorney and counsel for Thaw declared they would make no such move. Thaw's attorneys will have a conference with the prisoner to decide upon their next step. They may make an early application for bail. Mr. Jerome said he would strenuously oppose it. He added that the belief as seven of the jurors had voted for "guilty" his opposition probably would be successful. In that event Thaw has another long summer before him in the city prison, for his case on the already crowded criminal calendar cannot possibly be reached until some time next fall.

The scenes attending the announcement by the jury of its inability to agree upon any sort of verdict were robbed of any theatricalism by the general belief that after their long deliberation and the reports of a wide division of sentiment, the jurors could have no other report than one of disagreement. Thaw, surrounded by the members of his family—the devoted aged mother, the pale young wife, the titled sister, Countess of Yarmouth; Mrs. George Carnegie and Edward and Joseph Thaw, the brothers—received the news in absolute silence. When it became known that the jury was about to make its report and that the case would be disposed of, Thaw called his wife to a seat by his side and sat with his right arm thrown about her until he was commanded to stand up and face the jurors. Smiling and confident as he entered the court room, he sank limply into his chair when Foreman Deming B. Smith, in response to a question by Clerk Penny as to whether a verdict had been agreed upon, said: "We have not."

The mother, her features hidden behind a dense veil of black, sat stolid and motionless. In ill health of late, she had felt severely the strain and stress of the long hours of anxious waiting. The wife, by her husband's side, gripped his hand tightly as the jury foreman spoke, and then, when he sank down by her side, she tried to cheer him as best she could by saying that she believed he would now be admitted to bail and that a second jury would surely set him free. The mother, the sisters and the brothers, pale and well nigh exhausted by their tedious, nerve racking wait for a verdict, smiled wanly at Thaw as he was led away again to the Tombs. They were permitted to speak with him for a few moments to bid him be of good cheer, before he crossed the "Bridge of Sighs" to the cell in the prison, which, until a few minutes before, he had hoped that he was about to quit forever.

Thaw, when he had returned to the Tombs prepared and gave out the following statement:

"I believe that every man in the jury possessing average intelligence, excepting possibly Mr. Bolton, comprehend the weight of evidence and balanced it for acquittal. All my family bid me good-bye with courage. I trust (D. V.) we may all keep well."

To his attorneys Thaw said he was deeply disappointed.

"But I could hardly expect anything else in view of the events of the past few days," he added.

The story of the proceedings in the jury room as they were learned far outranged in interest the brief court proceeding which brought the famous trial to a close. It developed that the jury had considered everything connected with the case except "the unwritten law." Basing their judgment entirely upon the evidence they voted

either for or against murder in the first degree when they cast their first ballots. The first vote was 8 to 4 in favor of conviction. Then the jury tried to reach a common ground upon a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, the punishment for which ranges to a maximum of 20 years' imprisonment. The men in favor of acquittal—largely on the ground of insanity, it is said—would not change their ballots, and in the end won over to their side one of the eight who favored conviction. During the nearly 48 hours of deliberation only eight ballots were cast. The jury spent the two night sessions dozing in their chairs. The entire story of what transpired in the jury room from the time the 12 men retired at 5:17 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon until they finally decided that the prospects of a verdict were too remote to warrant longer discussion of the facts, was told by one of the jurors, Henry C. Harney, No. 5, a manufacturer of pianos. The final ballot—taken just before the jury reported its disagreement in court, was as follows:

For conviction of murder, first degree—Messrs. Deming B. Smith, foreman; George Pfaff, No. 2; Charles H. Fecke, No. 3; Harry C. Brearley, No. 6; Charles D. Newton, No. 8; Joseph B. Bolton, No. 11, and Bernard Gerstman, No. 12.

For acquittal, on the ground of insanity—Messrs. Oscar A. Pink, No. 4; Henry C. Harney, No. 5; Malcolm S. Fraser, No. 7; Wilbur F. Steele, No. 9, and John S. Denese, No. 10.

Mr. Bolton is the juror whose wife died during the trial while the jury was being kept under lock and key.

**MRS. HOLMAN DIDN'T KNOW**  
Would Have Killed White Had Evelyn Told Her of His Maltreatment.

Pittsburg, April 17.—The Pittsburg Leader prints a six-column statement from Mrs. Charles J. Holman, mother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, in which she defends herself against the accusations expressed and implied against her during the Thaw trial.

The statement opens by saying that two nights after the night upon which Harry Thaw shot Stanford White she received this telegram from her daughter:

"It is most important for you to say absolutely nothing."

Until now she has remained silent and has been forced to take the defensive because of the attack made upon her by Mr. Delmas in his closing address to the Thaw jury.

She denies that she aided the district attorney in any way and that she had been seen by Mr. Jerome, Mr. Garvan or Mr. Hartridge.

Mrs. Holman then details her struggles following the death of her first husband in her efforts to properly raise her two children and says her daughter first posed for an artist named Storm, of Philadelphia, who met Evelyn at Cresson, Pa., a summer resort, when a little girl.

"Florence," she said, "was in love with the stage." She did everything to discourage her, but it was useless. The story of Florence's first meeting with Stanford White, she says, is substantially as told by her on the witness stand.

When Florence returned she told her mother she had met the grandest man, and later when Mr. White sent for her she went to his office.

Mr. White, she says, warned her specifically against several young men with whom Florence had become acquainted, but did not refer to Thaw.

His manner, words and actions were the personification of wholehearted disinterested generosity, Mrs. Holman says, and if ever a woman reposed implicit confidence in a man she says she did.

Mrs. Holman then asserts that if Florence underwent the experience that she is said to have befallen her, she did not take her into her confidence.

Continuing she says: "Had she told me what she told the Thaw jury it would not have been necessary for Harry Thaw to kill Stanford White, I would have done it myself."

Speaking of the European trip, Mrs. Holman says:

"Every detail of the trip was and is a nightmare to me. Mr. Thaw joined us in Paris. Florence and I shared the same apartments. Mr. Thaw had apartments by himself. There was no pleasure in the tour for me. The things which appealed to Florence and Mr. Thaw in Paris did not appeal to me. Florence testified that we quarreled frequently while in Paris, in fact, continually. The disagreements were caused by my protests at visits to various restaurants."

In closing, Mrs. Holman says: "I solemnly affirm that my love for my daughter is as deep and intense as it was when I first held her in my arms a helpless baby. Regardless of all that has transpired, my affection is unaltered. The door of my home is open to her and will swing wide at her lightest tap today, tomorrow and always while I live."

**Will Erect Monument to Ensign Bagley**  
Raleigh, N. C., April 15.—A monument to Ensign Worth Bagley, who lost his life on the torpedo boat Winslow in the Spanish-American war, will be unveiled in the capitol square on May 20, Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address.

**Died of His Injuries.**  
Norfolk, Va., April 16.—J. C. Apperson, aged 70 years, prominent in his home county of Mathews, Va., where he had served as a magistrate for 32 years, died in Portsmouth, Va., where he was recently assaulted and robbed by an unknown highwayman near the home of his son whom he was visiting.

## HARRISBURG LETTER

Hot Fight Opens in Legislature Over U. S. Senatorship.

PLANNING TO BEAT PENROSE

Opponents Will Attempt to Pass Bill to Give People Chance to Vote For U. S. Senator—Some of the New Laws Passed.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 15.—A very interesting contest has been inaugurated in the legislature with the United States senatorship as the ultimate prize. Several bills have been introduced at various times to give the electors of the state an opportunity to express their choice of candidates for United States senator. Legislators who are opposed to the re-election of Senator Boies Penrose are planning to put one of these measures through.

It is the Lydick bill that has been slated for passage. It is a uniform primary bill with the United States senatorship attachment, by which electors may express their choice of senatorial candidates at the primaries. The North primary election bill has a similar clause, but in addition it does away with all state conventions. The McCord bill simply provides for an expression of the voters on the senatorial question and contains no provision for uniform primaries.

Speaker Frank B. McClain publicly admitted that he requested the house elections committee to make the senatorial attachment to the Lydick primary bill and that he desired its passage. Speaker McClain, it will be recalled, was one of John P. Elkin's foremost supporters for the governorship nomination at the time Pennypacker was nominated. The nominating speech was made by Robert S. Murphy, now lieutenant governor, and the second speech by McClain. With McClain as speaker of the house and Murphy as president of the senate the Elkin people think they will be able to send the Lydick bill through both houses. However, the friends of Penrose think they will be able to put the bill to death in the senate where there is less hostility to Penrose.

This marks the beginning of the United States senatorship fight and it promises to be a very warm one from start to finish. It is too early to forecast who will be Penrose's opponent for the senatorship, but those of the opposing faction first want to pass a bill that will make it necessary for Penrose to go before the people. They say that if this is accomplished it will be easier for them to make a fight against him. It is believed that their ultimate purpose is to put up Justice Elkin as their candidate against him. Mr. Elkin, although for several years on the state supreme court bench, has never lost his liking for politics and it is believed that he will get into the fight.

**The Good Roads Bill.**

The McClane good roads bill having passed the house finally, is now on its way through the senate. However, as there are many good roads bills pending it is not altogether certain that the McClane measure will be the one to go to the governor. It is regarded as a very good measure. The bill increases the amount of money to be returned to the counties for road purposes and carries an additional appropriation of \$3,000,000. Each county is to receive from the state a sum equal to 50 per cent. of the amount the county raises by taxation for roads, provided such state subsidy shall not exceed \$20 per mile.

The employers' liability bill introduced in the house by Representative Casey, the labor party man from Luzerne, is slated for the statute books. It was selected out of a half dozen such bills as being the most comprehensive and fair. Amendment was made so that the employer suing for damages must assume the burden of proof that the employer might have taken steps to prevent the accident on which the suit is based. The bill has the backing of the mine workers' representatives.

**To Return Tax to Counties.**  
Speaker McClain's bills to return all of the liquor license and personal property tax moneys to the counties are likely to become laws. If enacted it will mean a saving of about \$1,300,000 to the counties of the state. It will likewise mean a falling off of the state's revenues to that extent.

The railroad commission bill is certain to become a law with a very important amendment attached to it. This amendment, introduced by Representative Blakeslee, Democrat, of Carbon, provides that when a railroad company proposes to increase its capital stock or fixed indebtedness the matter shall first be laid before the commission. The judgment of the commission shall be final. This bill is intended to prevent the watering of stock on the part of all common carriers.

Everybody is wondering what the senate is going to do with "Farmer" Cressy's anti-trust bill. The hint has been thrown out that it is to be smothered. It drives at the Standard Oil company, the United States Steel corporation and other big institutions of the kind and of course these corporations are opposed to being put out of business. The prospects are it will not go through without a bitter fight.

**Two-Cent Fare Bill Signed.**  
The signing of the two-cent fare bill by the governor did not end the trouble with the railroad companies. In fact they seemed to rather like fighting and encouraged their friends to strike back by opposing the bill exempting

the short lines from the two-cent maximum rate. The big trunk lines did not like the idea of making the maximum rate five cents per mile for short lines when their own maximum rate was fixed at two cents. It seemed like child's play to show resentment in that way, but the railroad captains conceived that if they could prevent the short line bill from going through it might aid them eventually in having the two-cent fare bill repealed.

**Trolley Freight Bill Delayed.**

The senate seems to be a little slow in passing the trolley freight bill, but it is bound to go through sooner or later. This is considered far more important than the two-cent fare bill and its friends are keeping a close watch upon it. They will not allow any amendments attached to it that will work injury to it.

The rapid pace many "high financiers" having been going the past few years is likely to bring about the passage of the bill providing that no treasurer of any trust company shall engage in any other business and shall not engage in stock speculation of any kind. This sort of gambling has led to the downfall of many a good man holding a responsible position and not he alone has suffered. The stockholders have had to bear the brunt of his sins. The bill is well advanced on the house calendar.

**To Knock Out Bucket Shops.**

In this connection there is another bill which is intended to put bucket shops out of business. The bill makes it a misdemeanor not only to operate a bucket shop but to furnish stock quotations to a bucket shop or to knowingly permit a bucket shop to be operated on your premises. The bill annuls all contracts made with bucket shops. If that bill becomes a law it will be of great advantage to the legitimate stock brokers. Men who like to speculate in stocks are not going to be deprived of the pastime by putting the bucket shops out of existence, but they will have to increase the size of their margins when they deal with the regular brokers.

Unless your barber is examined and obtains a license you will have to shave yourself and cut your own hair if a bill establishing the state board of barber examiners becomes a law. It is likely to pass finally.

**Aimed at Building Associations.**

Building and loan associations are making quite a fight against the Clancy building and loan bill which has for its alleged object the elimination of what are known as National Building and Loan Associations. The building and loan Federation of Western Pennsylvania has deluged the legislators with circulars protesting against the passage of this measure. The federation, which is composed entirely of local associations, contend that there are no "National Associations" operating under Pennsylvania laws and that among the state associations only 12 are doing a general business. The federation asserts that the bill, if enacted, would cripple every association that has a demand for loans in excess of its regular periodical income and that to meet these demands it would have to borrow from the banks which is only a temporary expedient. The paragraph in the bill that is most objected to reads as follows:

"Prepaid installment of stocks for a longer period than 12 months in advance and the issuing of full paid stock are hereby prohibited."

The associations belonging to the federation have for 20 years been in the habit of raising money by permitting members to prepay their installments. In this state there is in force about \$4,500,000 full paid stock and perhaps \$20,000,000 of advance payments of installment stock.

**Anti-Saloon People Busy.**

If anyone thinks that the anti-saloon people have gone to sleep it would pay him to take a look in at this legislature. There are several bills in committee affecting the liquor interests and the liquor men have had a powerful lobby here looking after their interests. Likewise the anti-saloon people. The latter say that the liquor people have no difficulty in getting the law and order committee to report out any bill that may be desired, but that anything against the liquor man's interests is obliged to remain in committee until smoked out. Mr. Gearhart, Democrat, of Clearfield, offered a resolution in the house the other day to discharge the law and order committee from the consideration of an important bill, but the resolution was overwhelmingly defeated, showing that the house likewise is in sympathy with the liquor people. This bill, which has been in committee since January 21, prohibits distillers and brewers from soliciting orders from persons not in the liquor business. It probably will be smoothed in committee.

The bill providing for the creation and regulation of municipal liens and the proceedings for their collection in boroughs has been passed finally by both houses and is now up to the governor. Another bill that now awaits the governor's signature is that relating to the taxing as part of the costs of the printing of paper books upon appeal to the supreme and superior courts.

The capitol probers have discovered that it was the ultimate intention of Architect J. M. Huston to saddle the state with a capitol building to cost from \$32,000,000 to \$35,000,000. The architect, whose dreams of architectural "high art" are surpassed only by his consummate nerve, had planned a temple that would have put Solomon in all his glory to shame. Then he was going to build a \$3,000,000 wall about it.

It is expected that this and a lot more interesting information will be brought out at the investigation hearings in the near future. The scandal grows, but the public has not heard the half of it. RAN O BARTON.

MR FARMER :

No use trying to make farming pay without first improving the soil.

No use trying to improve the soil with any but **Animal Bone Fertilizer**. Poor soil will make the farmer poor; rich soil will make the farmer rich.

NOW is the time to start a right for better days, big crops and more money, by using **Trinley High - Grade Animal Bone Fertilizers**. Old established and reliable; on the market for more than thirty years.

More actual plant food for the money than in any other.

Give it a trial and be convinced.

If your dealer does not handle it, write us giving his name and we will see that you are supplied. Write to-day.

**JACOB TRINLEY,**  
LINFIELD, PA.



## LEAF BLIGHT.

It Frequently Causes Much Damage to the Strawberry Crop.

Strawberry leaf blight frequently causes great damage to the strawberry crop, as explained by a grower in Rural New Yorker, who says that it makes its appearance about the time the fruit sets and begins its destructive ravages as the berries begin to ripen. It first manifests itself by turning the leaves a brownish red; it will then attack the fruit stems and hulls, cutting off the supply of nourishment from the berries; the calyx begins to wither and dry up, and the berries become soft and insipid and are of little value.

## As the Berry Season Advances.

It usually grows more destructive as the berry season advances. The conditions conducive to the development of the disease appear to be a general weakness of the plants. This may be brought about from various causes, such as old and worn-out beds, impoverished soil, plants with a heavy set of fruit with insufficient nourishment, plants exposed during winter without protection or unmulched beds during hot, dry weather. Any one of these conditions will have a tendency to weaken the constitution of the plants, making them an easy prey to rust, blight and other diseases.

## Kinds Susceptible to Blight.

During the time we have been engaged in growing strawberries we have found some varieties so constitutionally strong in their vegetative parts and so vigorous in their fruit organs that they will do well almost anywhere, while other sorts are constitutionally weak in foliage, yet strong in fruit bearing propensities. They set a great quantity of berries with little or no vitality to mature the fruit. Such varieties are very susceptible to blight and should not be cultivated except by those who are well acquainted with their natural requirements. It requires a healthy, vigorous foliage to digest the various plant foods found in the different soils, and probably the safest method of protecting the plants from blight and other fungous diseases is to conserve moisture by thorough cultivation while the plants are growing, protecting them well during the winter with a liberal mulch of horse manure. This material if left on the plant during the summer prevents the escape of moisture at a time it is most needed, and it keeps the soil cool—in fact, it is to the bearing bed what the cultivation is to the newly planted field.

## THE LINCOLN PLUM.

A Variety of Rare Beauty and Excellent For Market.

The Lincoln plum here shown is described by the Ohio experiment station as being a variety of rare beauty and excellent for market, one of the best second early plums; quite free from rot in some seasons; first blossoms May 7, full bloom May 10, last blossoms May 15; in full fruitage Aug. 15. Fruit large to very large, roundish oblong, blunt at apex, slightly necked;



THE LINCOLN PLUM.

stem long and strong and set at an angle; suture distinct, slightly depressed; color light greenish yellow, over-spread with a beautiful shade of crimson; dots many, very minute and indistinct; bloom, thin lilac; flesh light yellow, firm; pit rather large, free; quality only fair; tree only a moderate grower, but healthy, and forms a round, shapely head; foliage very luxuriant; leaves large, quite prolific, but not so much so as to require thinning of the fruit.

## Rough Feeds.

Rough feeds, including pasture, are usually so plentiful that frequently we feed them without any idea as to what and how much will produce the desired results. Much rough feed is wasted in careless feeding. The cow will eat the best of her menu first and if given too much will pick the most desirable morsels, leaving what might be called passably good, which too frequently is treated as waste and thrown underfoot. No more hay should be given an animal than it will eat up clean. This refers to first class quality, however, as we could not expect a cow to eat up clean a poor quality of hay.

## Poultry Products and Wheat.

The values of poultry products now reach an annual figure of half a billion dollars or more, or an amount about equal to the value of the wheat crop. The price of eggs has been high and growing higher for several years, because consumers have wanted more eggs than have been produced. The exports are not worth mentioning. Apparently there is no limit to the consumption of fresh eggs at a moderate price.—G. K. Holmes.

## HERDING SHEEP.

Old Country Conditions Among the Massachusetts Hills.

A company which has been renting sheep to farmers in western Massachusetts seems to have found a way of doing business which is making a success of the neglected sheep industry. In the hilly sections of Franklin county land is very cheap. A hundred acre pasture was recently sold for \$175. These pastures, while they are poor for cattle, are better for sheep, because sheep will eat a great deal of stuff that cattle will not touch. The plan of the company is really a sort of co-operation, and the business is carried on in such a large way that the usual obstacles to the business do not prevent success.

## Buying or Leasing Sheep.

The farmers have the choice of buying or leasing sheep of the company. If they lease, they must return the company half the increase of lambs and one-fourth the wool. By this plan they run no risk, because the company assumes all damage from dogs. About 5,200 sheep were leased last year and only 100 or so sold. Leased sheep are inspected regularly by the manager and good care required. The pastures are mostly brush areas, not very desirable for cows.

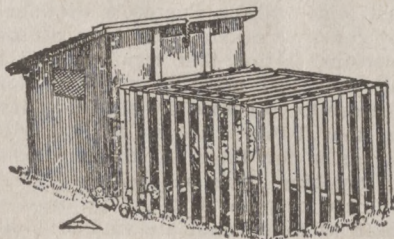
## Abandoned Farms.

The company is also carrying on sheep ranching on its own account, having leased a number of abandoned farms, according to American Cultivator. A Scotch shepherd has been imported along with some trained sheep dogs, reproducing the old country conditions among the Massachusetts hills. The herding system as practiced with these large flocks is a great protection against dogs and does away with the need of expensive fencing. A night corral and a few pens near the barn are all that is needed. The shepherd and his two dogs handle 1,000 sheep with a little extra help at shearing and lambing time. A ranch started last May shows a profit of \$1,500 to \$2,000 on 700 sheep, and the experiment is so successful that another ranch under the care of a shepherd will be started in Chester, Vt.

## CHICKS ON GRASS.

Convenient Brooding Coop For the Hen and Her Flock.

An arrangement in use on a large poultry farm is here sketched. When the chicks are hatched they are conveyed, with the mother hen, to a coop set on the grass. The hen is first placed in



A BROODING COOP.

[With small run for the mother hen.]

her compartment; then the chicks are gently put under her. The mash must be placed quite close to the hen, so that she need not get up to eat it.

For the first two weeks the mother must be kept shut in under coop and run. In this way the chicks can come out and eat and run about on the grass or go back when they wish to warm themselves under their mother.

## False Economy.

When building a barn or remodeling the old one, do not economize space in the cow stable. Two or three feet behind the cows will be wasted, while four or six feet will be a great saving. About 500 cubic feet of air should be allowed for each cow. This will permit an abundance of room behind the cows, in the feed alley and between them. Stalls are not absolutely necessary, but they are advisable. Under any circumstance have the stanchions or ties far enough apart so that you can get between the cows with ease. This will avoid all possible danger of injury while the cows are lying down.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

## The Scale on Bushes.

The San Jose scale louse attacks all orchard trees, rosebushes, berry bushes and many vines and shrubs. It is the louse and not the scale that does the harm. An inexperienced eye would not be apt to detect its presence without the aid of a magnifying glass.

In a single season, according to Farm Journal, one female louse may become the progenitor of more than a billion individuals. Is it any wonder that the pests soon overrun a locality when they once obtain a foothold?

## Ginseng Blight.

The cultivation of ginseng, having become of some economic importance, has led to a study of a number of diseases, and one investigator describes a blight which he says has proved exceedingly destructive in some localities. To prevent injury by this fungus, particularly to the seed crop, spray with a 4-6-40 solution of bordeaux mixture to each 100 gallons, to which is added about a gallon of a resin soda mixture.

## Paint the Cut Surface.

When large branches of fruit trees are cut off it is advisable to paint over the cut surface with a paint made from linseed oil and white lead, colored with a little pigment something like the color of the bark.

## Care of Pieplant.

Where no conveniences for forcing the pieplant are at hand the crop can be materially hastened by scattering a small quantity of straw litter over the crowns. This protects the forming leaves and stalks from the cold.—Gardening.

## THE CRAFTY WOLF.

Stories of His Man Eating Feats Said to Be Untrue.

A skeptical person calling himself St. Croix has been trying to find out whether wolves and bears are maligned by the popular stories of their man eating ways and writes his conclusions for Recreation.

First he tried running down the stories told in newspaper dispatches. Foiled in this effort, he turned to the Indians. They knew the gray wolf, having wintered and summered with him. Had they ever known of an Indian being killed by one? No, no, but Mingan was very crafty and very much to be dreaded.

Quite so. But, once for all, had he ever to their knowledge killed a man? No, but they had heard—So it went—always the same intangible, unconfirmed rumor and the same absence of proof.

"Now for a few facts as to the wolf," writes St. Croix. "He can go eight days without food and can then eat forty pounds of meat at a sitting, so the Indians say. This is pretty fair for an animal weighing but eighty pounds. Yet we do not know the length of the sitting."

"The wolf will not venture on glare ice; he never crosses a lake until there is enough snow to hide the ice. To wetting his feet he is as averse as the domestic cat. He will not kill his game in the shelter of the forest, always driving it into some open place for the kill."

"When chasing a deer, he goes at a leisurely lope, sitting down at intervals to give the most dolorous and bloodcurdling howls. This drives the poor victim into a wild gallop and soon exhausts it, and as the wolf never tires he is sure sooner or later to catch up with the quarry."

"In winter the deer often makes for some wild rapid, into which it plunges, knowing that the wolf will not follow. Too often the deer drowns, but better such a death than one by the fangs."

"In summer a couple of wolves will secure all the deer they need by very simple tactics. Having put up the quarry, one wolf drives it by easy stages to some little lake—I speak now of the Laurentian country—and on reaching the shore the deer plunges unhesitatingly in, for its instinct tells it the enemy will not dare to follow."

"So on it swims, while the pursuer sits on his haunches and howls dismally, no doubt because he sees his dinner escaping. At length the tired deer drags itself wearily from the water and shakes the drops from its coat on the sun warmed strand. Then the companion wolf, which has waylaid its coming, springs at its throat, and when the first wolf joins him they have a gorge that makes them independent of fate for a whole week."

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

There is a little wolf and a little rabbit in every man.

One way to be unhappy is to envy the happiness of others.

A lucky man always points with pride to his good judgment.

How many things there are in a grocery store you never will call for!

If you want to oblige a friend, do something for him his way instead of your own way.

A great many people see themselves as others see them, but they don't believe what they see.

Ever occur to you that many of your sorrows are silly sorrows—that is, sorrows that are not important?

Education is a great thing, no doubt, but the best housekeepers didn't get their knowledge out of books.—Atchison Globe.

## The Impression He Gave.

His honor Judge Willis, on one occasion going home in an omnibus which landed him at an inn known as the Green Man, as usual passed the time in friendly discourse with the passengers. To one housewife who had been marketing he remarked that, owing to free trade, she was enabled to buy much more for her money than if she lived in a tariff country. To others he talked freely and dispensed counsel and advice indiscriminately. Arrived at his destination, he intimated to the conductor, "I want to get out at the Green Man." Accordingly the omnibus slowed down, but as he was leaving his seat a lady touched him on the sleeve and earnestly inquired, "My good man, don't you think you've had enough?"—London Tit-Bits.

## "Old Hundredth."

"Old Hundredth" has been variously ascribed to Martin Luther, Dr. John Dowland and William Franck. Dr. Lowell Mason wrote quite a treatise on the old tune in 1852, saying emphatically that it was written by Guillaume (William) Franck in 1543. But later musical historians and antiquarians who have investigated more closely say it was composed by Louis Bourgeois, born about 1500 and died about 1572—some say in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, in 1551-52.—Musical Million.

## Time's Changes.

"You," said she as she came down the stairs leisurely pulling on her gloves—"you used to say I was worth my weight in gold."

"Well, what if I did?" he asked, looking at his watch for the third time in fifteen minutes.

"And now you don't think I'm worth a wait of two minutes."

## They Go Together.

"Any bottles? Any rags?" "Queer combination you deal in, my friend."

"Not so queer. People as has bottles generally has rags,"—Washington Herald.

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